

THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE

VOL. XXVIII, NO. 41.

THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1937.

\$2.00 PER ANNUM.

Porcelain Mixing Bowls and Utility Dishes

Medallia Polygon designs, in a high-gloss, hard-bake finish, complete range of sizes, 5 to 11 inches, priced from

10" 38
Brown Betty Casseroles, high-glazed, corrugated bottom that insures good baking. Porcelain, 1 1/2 lb. cover, each
1.45
Aluminum Ware, guaranteed service weight. Percolators, Rice Boilers, Sauce Pans, Vegetable
Boilers, each
1.25
Medium size Aluminum Roaster, self basting style, each
1.39
Kettles, large Stewers and London Kettles, each
1.25
Tea Kettles, popular size, each
1.50
Oiling Roasters, self basting, each

When You Think of Plumbing Phone 19 for High-Grade Service

HOME BUILDERS' HARDWARE CO.

R. N. Barnhill, Manager
BLAIRMORE ALBERTA

BRITANNIA PAINT WORKS BUSY

The Britannia Paint Works, of Bellevue, of which Mr. K. K. Sirett is principal, and Mr. Martin Sierra a foreman, have of late completed a number of very important jobs for which they deserve credit. These include the following: The Blaimore Government House, West Canadian office and other buildings, Royal Bank buildings at Bellevue and Blaimore, the Blaimore B.E.S.L. clubroom, and last but not least the F. M. Thompson Co.'s stores. The Britannia Paint Works believe in efficiency and their every effort is to serve their patrons well.

Fire destroyed a small garage at Bellevue on Wednesday night.

You like neatly initialed notepaper and envelopes. These you can secure at no cost with an order for Christmas Cards amounting to \$1.75 or more with The Enterprise now. Remember, this offer is good for but a limited time. Order now! Call and see samples.

WRESTLING

8.30 p.m.
Coleman Community Hall
SAT., OCT. 16th

All wrestlers on card in a RATTLE ROYAL OPENER

Double Main Events

Confederate
JERRY FUCKETT,

180 lbs.

vs.
Dirty
OSCAR MOSSFELDT,

180 lbs.

HUBERT VON PELZER,

160 lbs.

vs.
DARBY MELNICK,

160 lbs.

Admission 75c and 50c

TAX EXTRA

Ladies and Children Half Price

Promoter—F. BARRINGHAM, Coleman.

OUR PAY-DAY CASH SPECIALS

It's the Quality of Meat Not Only the Price

Choice Baby Beef Loin	Lb	22c
Choice Baby Beef Leg	Lb	20c
Choice Baby Beef Shoulder	Lb	12c
Boned and Rolled	Lb	25c

No. 1 Beef

Loin Roast, Beef	Lb	15c
Round Steak, Beef	2 lbs	25c
Shoulder Roast, Beef	Lb	10c
Boned and Rolled	Lb	18c

Lamb Leg or Loin	Lb	25c
Pork Shoulder	Lb	20c
Pork Leg	Lb	25c
Pork Sausage	2 lbs	35c
Wiensers	2 lbs	35c
Head Cheese	Lb	15c
Garlic Sausage	5 lbs	60c
Hamburger	2 lbs	25c
Bologna, by the piece	2 lbs	25c
Side Bacon, Heavy	Lb	25c

ALL CHOICE QUALITY MEATS ONLY

Pears, Basket	25c
Fresh Grapes	2 lbs 25c

Fresh Milk Every Morning

Fresh Fish Direct from Vancouver every Thursday.

FRESH EGGS - CHICKEN - LARD - BUTTER

CENTRAL MEAT MARKET

Phone 284 V. KRIVSKY, Prop. P. O. Box 32

LIBRARY COMMITTEE REORGANIZED

Re-organization meeting of the library was held Wednesday evening, Oct. 13th. Officers elected to the board were as follows: chairman, Mr. D. Macpherson; secretary-treasurer, Mrs. C. M. Larbalestier; librarian, Miss J. Linn. A representative board was also nominated and names will be published after consent to act has been obtained from all parties. Following election of board and officers, general discussion took place regarding extension of library service and facilities.

Appreciation was expressed for many courtesies received from the West Canadian Collieries. The meeting also went on record as keenly appreciative of the services rendered by the late Mr. G. Linn, librarian for many years, and his daughter, Miss J. ("Bunny") Linn.

A further meeting will be called in the near future when it is hoped a full board will be in attendance.

WEEKLY PRESS CONVENES

At the annual convention of the Alberta Division of the Canadian Weekly Press Association, held in Edmonton last week end, the following officers were elected: H. T. Halliwell, Coleman Journal, past president; F. P. Galbraith, Red Deer Advocate, president; R. C. Jesup, Macleod Gazette, first vice-president; H. J. Ford, Lacombe Globe, second vice-president; Fred Turnbull, Red Deer Advocate, secretary. Executive—Miss Hazel McCrea, Hanna Herald; R. L. King, Claresholm Local Press; Ben. A. Huckell, Innisfail Province; A. L. Horton, Vegreville Observer, and R. J. Smith, Westlock Witness.

The following resolution, hailed with applause, was passed at the meeting:

"The Alberta Division of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association, in annual convention assembled, unanimously and vigorously protest against legislation passed by the Alberta Legislature restricting the freedom of the press, believing it to be absolutely opposed to those traditional British principles of free speech and a free press, for which publishers of past generations sacrificed their property and liberty."

The weekly publishers of British Columbia, in session at Vancouver, wired their support to their Alberta brothers in their fight for a free press.

Mines Inspector Healey was down from Calgary this week.

I.O.D.E. ANNIVERSARY

On Tuesday night of this week Crow's Nest Chapter of the I.O.D.E. celebrated their seventeenth anniversary with a very pleasant social evening. The first part of the evening was spent at whist, after which a very dainty luncheon was served, the table being centred with a birthday cake decorated in the colors of the order.

The highlight of the evening was the presentation of prizes to pupils of Grade VIII, for highest percentage gained during the year to Lado Gierulski and Polly Gushul, first and second, respectively.

The winners at whist were: ladies' first, Mrs. J. Wolstenholme; consolation, Mrs. S. Simister; gent's first, Mr. J. A. Cawsey; consolation, Mr. J. McPhail. Mrs. C. Hewitson was winner of the mystery box.

The parents of the successful students were present and spoke a few words, as also did Principal D. Macpherson.

ALBERTA LIEUT.-GOVERNOR ESTABLISHES PRECEDENT

So far as long experienced observers in Ottawa can recall, action of Lieutenant-Governor J. C. Bowen, of Alberta, in withholding assent to government bills passed by the legislature establishes a precedent.

What the Lieutenant-Governor's action may involve in his relations with the government is somewhat puzzling to experts on Parliament Hill. The generally accepted tradition has always been that when the executive council of a province loses the confidence of its lieutenant-governor, it resigns and the latter official calls upon some other member of the legislature to form a government.

Customarily this action involves a general election and that would almost inevitably be the course followed if the Governor-General of Canada lost confidence in the Dominion government.

In the present instance, while assent has been withheld from government legislation, it has not been refused and awaits advice from the Governor-General, who will be guided by the counsel of his ministers in the Dominion government.

The governor-general of Canada is appointed by the King and the lieutenant-governor of a province is appointed by the governor-general-in-council, or in effect by the Dominion government. Constitutional experts at Ottawa argue that for this reason the lieutenant-governor must be guided in his actions by constituted authority.—Family Herald and Weekly Star.

MUSICAL FETE ENJOYED

Fenwick, Ontario, Oct. 7.—Mrs. Fred Gilroy, of Alberta, was guest of honor at a delightfully arranged musical evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Martin on Tuesday. During the evening Mrs. Lorne Plumley, of St. Catharines, entertained with pleasing piano selections. Community singing was also enjoyed. Later Mrs. Martin served a delicious lunch. The table was most attractive with a central decoration of autumn flowers and lovely lace cloth. The guests included: Mr. and Mrs. J. Young and Miss Young, of Niagara Falls, Rev. J. W. Oliver and Mrs. Oliver, of Ancaster, Mr. and Mrs. Lorne Plumley, of St. Catharines, and Mrs. Fred Burton, of Ridgeville.

Mrs. J. Patterson underwent an operation in the local hospital on Sunday last.

Mr. J. H. Peel, local district representative of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., recently attended a convention of company representatives at Ottawa. This was the fourth time Mr. Peel had qualified for such trips.

BLAIRMORE SPORTS ASSOCIATION

The Blaimore Community Sports Association has just about completed its organization work, and within a few weeks will be a properly constituted organization. The association has been organized for the purpose of fostering, encouraging and promoting all branches of sport in Blaimore.

Very encouraging reports were received from the various working committees at the final organization meeting held in the Cosmopolitan Hotel Wednesday night. The constitution committee presented their final draft of the constitution and by-laws of the new association, which were adopted by the meeting. The finance committee reported that after a canvass of the town sufficient funds had been promised which would warrant the association in making arrangements to have badly needed repairs made to the Blaimore arena building. A further canvass will be made of those not already approached.

All residents within the limits of the Blaimore and Frank school districts will be urged to join the community sports association. By joining they will receive many privileges that will not be enjoyed by those remaining outside of the organization. A small monthly fee will be charged each member, but for this fee they will be entitled to free skating for themselves and dependent children. Members will have the privilege of being admitted to all hockey matches in winter and baseball games in summer for an admission fee of one half of the regular admission charge.

Members of the association who desire to curl will be permitted to join the curling club upon payment of one half of the annual dues set by the curling club.

The annual meeting of the Blaimore Community Sports Association will be held the first day of the month does not work next week, when election of officers will take place, various committees appointed and a resume given of the ground covered and the preparatory work done by the organizers.

While the aim of the organization is to promote and encourage all branches of sport, its immediate object is to repair and operate the arena building, so that all members will be given free skating and juvenile, junior and intermediate hockey clubs will be encouraged to play hockey by having fast hard ice on which to play, and dressing rooms repaired and free from leaks.

The objects of the organization are very worthy, but the success of the association in promoting sport is entirely in the hands of the people of Frank and Blaimore. All citizens of these two towns are urged to join the Blaimore Community Sports Association, as its operating success depends entirely on the support and co-operation received. Donations that have been promised the association will be used for repairing the arena building, while operating expenses will be taken care of by the monthly fees received from the individual members and the percentages of gate receipts received from member clubs. It is therefore essential that the association has as large a membership as possible, to enable it to meet operating expenses.

BE WISE—Enjoy free skating—get a kick out of seeing thrilling hockey matches at reduced prices—get that needed physical exercise by curling at half the usual fee. HOW, Join the Blaimore Community Sports Association.

The marriage of Miss Lucille LePage, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. LePage, of Edmonton, to Mr. J. M. Chalmers, well known Coleman merchant, was solemnized by Rev. Father Dunbar at the Holy Ghost Catholic church at Coleman on Friday morning last. They have taken up residence in Coleman.

TIME FOR MUSICAL FESTIVAL ENTRIES LIMITED

In a few days the programme for the 1937 Crow's Nest Pass Musical Festival will be going to press. We are advised by Mrs. Farmer, the secretary, that there is still opportunity, but for a few days only, for entries to be submitted. Rush-hour entries in prior to the meeting to be held Sunday next, when the programme will receive its final touches.

MISSION AT ST. ANNE'S CHURCH

In honor of the Queen of the Holy Rosary, a mission will be conducted here, starting Sunday next at St. Anne's church, and continuing till Sunday evening, the 24th. Hours of the Sunday services will be 8.30 and 10.30 a.m., and 7.30 p.m. Daily Masses at 6 and 8 a.m., and Children's Mission at 4.30 p.m., all in the church. Evening services at the Columbus hall, starting promptly at 7.30, to which all are welcome. There will be no admission fee.

The mission will be conducted by the Redemptorist Fathers of Calgary. The public are invited to come and hear the great truths of the Catholic Church explained.

GOOD TIME GRAND MASTER

Lord Tweedsmuir, governor-general of Canada, has been inaugurated a Grand Master of the historic Order of the Good Time. This order is the oldest social club in North America and was founded by Champlain in 1606. The colorful installation ceremony took place on the grounds of Fort Ann in Annapolis Royal, and was conducted by Lieut.-Governor Robert Irwin, of Nova Scotia, while Hon. A. S. MacMillan, minister of highways, acted as master of ceremonies.

The ceremony, which took place on September 30th, was in part as follows:

"Do you believe that the spirit manifested by the early pioneers of the country should be maintained by us today?" Lieut.-Governor Irwin asked His Excellency at the commencement of the installation proper.

"I do so believe," the Governor-General responded.

"Will you, as Grand Master, lend your support to our effort to keep alive the spirit of fellowship among the members of the Order?"

"I will endeavour so to do."

"At the founding of this Order, the Grand Master, on appointment, was with solemn and befitting ceremonial duty invested with the official cloak of office," said Governor Irwin as an attendant placed the official cloak about the shoulders of Lord Tweedsmuir.

"In token of your consent to assume the office of Grand Master of the Order of the Good Time, I hereby invest you with the official collar of office."

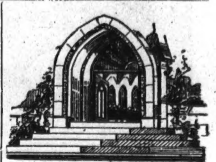
With that, a great chain bearing gold medallions and crests representing the history of the Order of the Arms of the Province of Nova Scotia was placed about the Governor-General's shoulders.

Premier Angus I. Macdonald, of Nova Scotia, recounted the circumstances surrounding the founding of the Order by Champlain in the Autumn of 1606, "near the spot where we are now assembled," in an address that was part of the ritual, and explained to Lord Tweedsmuir why the Society had been reborn in recent years. Hon. J. W. Cousens, Minister without portfolio in the provincial government, addressed the gathering in French.

Mr. and Mrs. J. McAndrew, of Edmonton, were Thanksgiving visitors with their son John in Blaimore, and two daughters in Bellevue.

The East Kootenay Hockey League has been divided into two divisions, Lethbridge, Coleman and Kimberley in the east, and Trail, Nelson and Rossland in the west.

Allan Macdonald, one of the crew of coal miners who answered the call for aid to Dr. D. E. Robertson and Alfred Scadding when they became entombed in the Moose River gold mine in April, 1936, died in the Allan shaft at New Glasgow on October 7th, smothered by a huge fall of stone. Macdonald was but 27 years of age and is survived by his wife and several children.



"Serve the Church that the Church May Serve You."

CENTRAL UNITED CHURCH Rev. Albert E. Larke, Minister

11 a.m.—Senior Sunday School.
2 p.m.—Junior Sunday School.
7.30 p.m.—Public Worship.
The service of Holy Communion will be administered on Sunday night next.
Wednesdays at 8 p.m.—Prayer Service.

REGULAR BAPTISTS

Pastor J. W. Macdonald, Minister

In the Union Hall.
Services Sunday next:
11 a.m.—Morning service.
7.30 p.m.—Evening service.
Thursday, 7.30 p.m.—Prayer and Bible study.
You are cordially invited to our services.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH NOTES

Rev. A. S. Partington, R.A., Rector

Services Sunday next:
10.00 a.m.—Sunday School.
7.30 p.m., Evening service.

THE SALVATION ARMY

Coleman, Alberta
Lieutenants Mattison and Hewitt

Sunday services: Directory class at 10.30 a.m. Sunday school 3 p.m. Salvation meeting 7.30 p.m. Come and enjoy an hour in God's house.

Monday at 7 p.m.: Y. P. Legion.
Tuesday, 7 p.m.: Home League, all ladies are heartily invited to attend.
Friday, 7 p.m.: Young people's meeting.

Remember the date of the annual Armistice Dance, to be held in the Columbus hall, Blaimore, on Thursday, November 11th, under auspices of the local chapter of the I.O.D.E.

The late Major William Howe Greene, of Lancaster Gate, Hyde Park, London, and formerly of St. John's, Newfoundland, in his will directed his executor to return for cancellation a bond of \$100 of his Newfoundland government 3 per cent stock "as a parting gift to Newfoundland and to my brave comrades of the Great War from the old musketry officer of the Royal Newfoundland Regiment's Depots."

The remains of Daniel Griffiths, who passed away in the Miners' hospital, Coleman, on Wednesday of last week, were laid to rest Sunday afternoon, with Rev. A. S. Partington officiating. Funeral service was held in St. Alban's church. A. E. Ferguson, of the Crow's Nest Undertaking Co., had charge of funeral arrangements. The late Mr. Griffiths is survived by his wife and three daughters, Misses Doris and Mildred Griffiths and Mrs. Fred Weir.

"Rallying to support the Navy League of Canada in its work of assisting widows and orphans of men of the merchant marine and their dependents, maintaining sailors' homes and institutes, etc., in our large Canadian ports from coast to coast, and looking after the welfare of the seamen when ashore, training boys and young men and helping to make better Canadian citizens of them, the citizens of Blaimore subscribed \$25, and Frank \$3 to this cause in a recent campaign, here conducted by Fred Cooke, organizer of the Alberta division, of 1107 - 15th Ave. West, Calgary.

BIG BEN

THE PERFECT Chewing Tobacco

BIG BEN
GOES FURTHER
BECAUSE EVERY
CHEW LASTS
LONGER!



WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Duke of Windsor announced at Paris that he and the duchess plan a trip to the United States and Germany "in the near future."

It was learned in London that a definite decision in regard to the holding of a Dohli Durbar, to be attended by the King-Emperor, has not yet been made.

Chancellor Hitler stressed Germany's need for colonies again in an address before 1,200,000 persons gathered at Haid Park, for the annual harvest festival.

Stocks of creamy butter in storage in the nine principal cities of Canada on Oct. 1 amounted to 38,387,651 pounds, compared with 38,197,015 on the same date last year.

Welsh coal owners are turning to Canada for pit props. Exorbitant charges in the French and Baltic markets led them to seek elsewhere for supplies. The first cargo in a plan of large-scale importations has been discharged at Cardiff.

Dr. Lewis Williams Douglas, former member of the Arizona state legislature has been appointed principal of McGill University, succeeding A. E. Morgan, who resigned last April. It was announced by Chancellor Sir Edward Beatty.

The British Youth associations kept October 10 to 17 as a period of voluntary economy of food, pleasure, cigarettes, movies and non-essentials in order to purchase 100,000 cans of condensed milk for the children of Spain.

Brigadier-General D. M. Ormond, C.M.G., D.S.O., superintendent of penitentiaries of Canada, and former officer commanding Military District No. 12 at Regina, has been gazetted as major-general, according to a report from Ottawa. He commanded M.D. 12 from 1920-26.

Strange Idea Of Humor

London Seeking Mystery Woman In Connection With Telephone Hoax

A mystery woman is being sought in connection with a false telephone hoax, the victim of which is Colonel Sir Albert Stern, a director of the Midland Bank.

The hoax started with the arrival at Sir Albert's home, Barham Court, Tooting, near Maidastone, of a succession of motor-vans.

The first van had a mass of cut flowers, the second a consignment of electric stoves, the third three cwt. of groceries.

Then came one with a geyser and another with a load of coal. The bewildered drivers were told that no goods had been ordered. So back they went again.

Peace had no sooner descended on the house when two large saloon cars arrived, the chauffeurs explaining that they had been ordered to take a party of people for a drive.

A check-up revealed that every order had been given over the phone by a woman with a cultured voice giving the name of Stern.

Finally, the Maidastone fire brigade dashed up to the court with a clanging of bells. A phone message had stated that the house was on fire.

But it was just another hoax.

No Hope For Compromise

Daylight saving is over for 1937, and everybody agrees that next year there should be uniformity. The only difficulty says the Toronto Star is that the daylight savers want to achieve uniformity by having all the municipalities adopt daylight saving, while the anti-wants to achieve uniformity by having all the municipalities abandon it.

When lemons become dry, immerse them in cold water. They will soon become quite soft and ready for use.

Toasted The King

President Roosevelt Speaks Of Friendliness Between U.S. And Canada

President Roosevelt, during his visit to Victoria, toasted the King and talked again of Canadian-United States friendliness to-day, adding he had visited the Dominion to often he hoped to become a "part-time resident" of life.

He talked informally at a private luncheon given him at Government House by Lieutenant-Governor Eric W. Hamber of British Columbia. "I am a Canadian of 53 years standing," the President said at the luncheon, "having been taken to the Isle of Capri, N.Y., on account of my testy period at the age of 3 1/2 years."

"Since then I have been coming back very, very often and I hope all the rest of my life to be a part-time resident of the Dominion."

He told the luncheon guests, which included Premier Pattullo of British Columbia and representatives of the Governor-General and Prime Minister of Canada, that he had made "to the King" at Port of Spain, Trinidad, last December.

He said it was the day and almost the hour of the abdication of King Edward VII, and he was never surer whether he had toasted King Edward or the new King, George VI.

He spoke of his friendship with King George V. during the Great War and said they had many things in common, ranging from stamp collecting to navigation.

"And so I come here," he said, "even if it is not a good day, with a great deal of pleasure, feeling as I do to the President of the United States, that we have come to the point, especially after the last four years, where heads of our Governments cross our border just as though passing from one province or state to another."

"I have had the pleasure for a great many years of knowing the Governor-General and Mackenzie King, who is an old Harvard friend of mine, and so I feel a particular closeness to the present Government of Canada."

"I hope I shall be able to come back and accept the delightful invitations of the Lieutenant-Governor some time when I shall have more time and go out fishing and see this wonderful coast."

"And now I ask you to drink to the health of the King."

Riddell Goes To Washington

Transfer Of Canadian Advisory Office From Geneva To U. S. Legation

The department of external affairs announced that Dr. W. R. Riddell, Canadian advisory officer at Geneva since 1925, is being transferred to the post of counselor at the Canadian legation in Washington.

Dr. Riddell will be succeeded at Geneva by Hume Wright, counselor of the Canadian legation at Washington, where he has served since its inception in 1927.

It was expected Mr. Wright will take over his new duties prior to Dr. Riddell's sailing for the United States.

The department also announced Hector Allard, third secretary in the department, is being transferred to the legation at Washington.

Flour Mill Has Birthday

Built in 1797, the flour mill at Genadendine Mission Station, South Africa, has just celebrated its birthday with a fête attended by visitors from Cape Town. Genadendine means Vale of Grace. The mill was once flooded out, but aside from that has worked perfectly for 140 years. Farmers still take their grain there to be ground.

Chicago has more students for the military than any other city in the world.

Firm Has Novel Idea

Lancashire Glass Makers Sending Out Train To Advertise Products

A famous Lancashire firm of glass makers, Pilkington Brothers, Ltd., St. Helens, has produced an ingenious idea for the advertising of its products. The firm has purchased two ordinary railway coaches and, having first stripped the interiors, is equipping the coaches with practically every product of the glass-making industry. This "all-glass" train, probably the first of its kind in the world, will leave Liverpool for a tour of the important towns of England, Scotland and Wales.

With the exception of the roof the interior of the train will be of glass and more than 120,000 pieces of a special type of blue glass will be used. Inside will be glass doors and walls, a glass bathroom and even pictures made of glass. New glass bricks and armour-plated glass to defeat the smash-and-grab specialists will also be included in the cargo of this remarkable train.

The tour is to demonstrate to builders and the general public the advances made in the utilization of glass in modern home building and equipment.

MAKE CHEERY HOUSECOAT OR PROCK FROM VERSATILE PATTERN

By Anne Adams



A versatile model, indeed, is Pattern 4405 for take your choice of a sprightly housecoat or an adorable little coat-dress, and this clever Anne Adams pattern will quickly and easily grant you your desire. For the frock, merely cut your pattern in a convenient "street-length." There's great chic to the becoming V-neckline that points its jaunty, revers, princess lines, and puffed-at-the-shoulder sleeves. Two sparkling buttons add a touch of feminine charm. Easy to make is this delightful model, and you'll find it an indispensable wardrobe "must." Cherry in cretonne.

Pattern 4405 is available in ladies' and women's sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40. Size 16 takes 5 1/2 yards 36 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coin or stamps (coin preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly size, name, address and style number, and send order to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newsprint Co., 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

A Japanese sword manufacturing plant will be built in Manchuria.

Trans-Canada Air Route

Last Link In Chain That Will Circle The World

The Trans-Canada air route will be the last link in a chain of air services that will circle the world, prophesied C. H. "Punch" Dickens, one of Manitoba's pioneer pilots, who addressed the Winnipeg Canteen club at its first meeting of the season, held at the Marlborough hotel.

"Canada," Mr. Dickens said, "forms a connecting link between the transatlantic services of Imperial Airways and the trans-Pacific services of Pan-American Airways."

"The northern route to Europe from Newfoundland to Ireland is 2,800 miles shorter than the southern route across the south Atlantic. Similarly the northern route to the Orient is 1,300 miles shorter than the route across the south Pacific. Therefore, because of her geographical position, Canada should receive much of the great international air traffic of the future."

An all-red route to the Orient will be opened up when the Trans-Canada airline is completed next year, he continued.

Air transport, he said, was enabling Canada to develop her mineral wealth which great distances and high transportation costs had often made impossible in the past—Winnipeg Free Press.

Hypnotist Given Demonstration

Suggests The Use Of Hypnosis For Anaesthetic Purposes

Using a photograph and a photograph, Joseph Dunninger, magician and hypnotist, demonstrated to 150 physicians, in New York, the possible use of hypnosis for anaesthetic purposes.

Dunninger first placed Louis Nelson, 33-year-old book dealer, who said it was his first experience as a hypnotic subject, under direct control and halted the beating of the heart for a single beat by placing his hand over his chest.

Nelson then was revived, and a photograph of Dunninger was placed before him, together with a photograph recording the magician's voice. He passed immediately into a state where the physicians said was a cataleptic state. Dunninger attempted to stop his heart again, but an examination showed that although the heart slowed down, it did not stop.

Another photograph record was used to revive Nelson. Earlier, Dunninger had placed Irving Bell, taxi-driver, under control, and had permitted three men weighing a total of 445 pounds to stand on his rigid body.

Medical Changes Needed

Should Be Provided On A Sound Economic Basis

Medical services are not being provided the public on a sound economic basis, Dr. T. H. Leggett of Ottawa, president of the Canadian Medical Association, told the Saskatchewan Medical Association meeting in Regina.

Progress made in medical science since the beginning of the century far outdistanced the progress of medical economics and the difficulties that exist calls loudly for readjustment, Dr. Leggett said.

The public is very much interested in medical matters but is not satisfied that the services are being delivered in the most economical manner, he said. At present the scheme is right for the wealthy but not satisfactory for the middle class, working men and those on relief.

"The public wants assurance of medical services and assurance also that we get adequate remuneration," the doctor stated.

Depression In South Wales

Every Third Person In Depressed Area Is On Relief

Every third person in the depressed areas of South Wales depends for maintenance upon some form of state assistance, says the annual report of the South Wales and Monmouthshire Council of Social Service. Despite transference, re-employment at home and reasonably optimistic hopes of industrial improvement, there are still 14,000 registered unemployed persons in the depressed areas. "There are thousands of men in South Wales to-day who never get back to their old jobs but they are too old to obtain any employment on commercial terms," the report adds.

John Quincy Adams and Woodrow Wilson were the only two presidents of the United States to die in Washington after completing a term of office.

A certain tribe in southern India, the Todas, regard their purveyors of milk as holy men.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

OCTOBER 17

CHRISTIAN SPEECH AND CONDUCT

Golden text: Let no corrupt speech proceed out of your mouth. Ephesians 4:29.

Lesson: James, Chapter 3. Devotional reading: Psalm 51:10-17.

Explanations And Comments

A Warning Against Undue Eagerness To Teach, James 3:1. My teachers, do not want the ranks of teachers; remember, we teachers will be judged with special strictness (Moffatt's translation). Compare 23:7, 8; 2 Tim. 2:15, 1 Tim. 1:7.

The Need of Controlling Speech Stressed, James 3:2-12. We all make many a slip, but whoever avoids slips of speech is a perfect man (Moffatt's translation). The commonest way in which we all stumble is in stirring up thoughts, or injudicious, or evil words. Long ago Cato said, "I think the first virtue is to restrain the tongue."

Whoever can restrain the tongue is able to bridle the whole body also. This is the doctrine that self-control in one respect carries with it complete self-control—probably a half truth. (Compare Verses 3, 4 and 4 illustrate this principle.)

So the tongue also is a little member and boasts great things. See Ps. 121:3, 4. Behold, what a forest is set ablaze by a little spark of fire! And the tongue from fire, the tongue proves a very world of mischief (the sum total of evil) among our members, staining the whole of the body and setting fire to the round circle of existence (the whole circle of inanimate passion) with a flame fed by hell (Moffatt's translation). It is in reference to note that our word "devil" comes from the Greek word "diabolos," which means "slanderer."

As coals are to hot embers, and wood to a fire, the tongue proves a very world of mischief (the sum total of evil) among our members, staining the whole of the body and setting fire to the round circle of existence (the whole circle of inanimate passion) with a flame fed by hell (Moffatt's translation). It is in reference to note that our word "devil" comes from the Greek word "diabolos," which means "slanderer."

The tongue can't not tame itself. Hence thou canst not tame thy tongue. For thou art a man. So thou must needs have continual recourse to God, that he may do for thee what thou art not able to do for thyself (St. Augustine).

There is no constancy in Nature, both sweet and bitter water do not come from the same fountain; neither do we produce olives, a vine gives, nor salt water fresh water. The tongue should not utter both the sweet and the bitter, should not curse as well as bless. These things ought not so to be. It is unnatural.

As a manufacturer, I should prefer to hear that marriageable girls have been married, than that they are engaged, for business will prosper more surely when we have increased the number of our customers. I should like to see young ladies seem modest in their demands."

When asked to fix the ideal number of children for a family, a third of the young women named "two" and about two-thirds said, "Two and a half." The average was ten children, and one girl in every hundred said, "None."

The survey further indicated that more than three-fourths of the young women in the United States feel to-day that it is more important to take an active part in politics than it was in their mothers' day.

Radical charges of American youth, only three girls in every hundred questioned said they were "radical." Fifty-four per cent. said they are conservative, and the remainder said either "liberal" or "don't know."

Seven out of ten girls declared it was more important than ever to save for old age, and more than half said it's more important to stay in one's home than in former years.

According to Mr. Chester, more than half of the girls in the survey it was more important to have post-marriage careers than it was in their mothers' day, and more than half it was "more important" than it was in mother's day to be a good housekeeper.

"Three-fourths of those questioned," Mr. Chester remarked, "said it was more important to be a good cook now compared with their mothers' day. More than half said they had taken cooking courses in school or college. Apparently tomorrow's housewives are going to make husbands eager to come home for dinner!"

Do Not Wear Gloves

Cuban Criminals Use Stockings To Avoid Leaving Fingerprints

Solution of a crime in Cuba may depend on whether the culprit wears gloves or stockings.

"It is really very simple," Dr. Juan Castaneda of Havana, confided to fellow delegates at the convention of the International Association for Identification at Washington.

Cubans don't have gloves, so when a Cuban criminal wants to avoid leaving fingerprints, he pulls stockings over his hands. If we find glove marks, we start looking for a foreigner."

Not A Real Hunter John Jacob Astor III, brought his proposed hunting trip in British Columbia to an abrupt conclusion because he lacked hot water and electricity at the hotel where he was staying.

Real hunters, lying wet and cold in a duck-blind at the dawn, will get a hearty laugh out of that.

Night schools for natives are to be opened in South Africa.

Most Popular Countries

Canada, England, France Lead Popularity Vote Of American Girls

In a survey, just completed, of the current views of girls throughout the United States, between the ages of 18 and 25, the Dominion of Canada, England, and France led conspicuously as the nations most popular, next to the United States.

Results of the inquiry, which was conducted among girls in all walks of life, in cities and on the farms, were presented for the first time in New York, by C. M. Chester, chairman of the General Food Corporation, which has extensive manufacturing and sales divisions in the Dominion. Mr. Chester spoke at the Herald Tribune institute forum.

The friendly attitude of Canadians, and the Dominion's national character, are reflected in the American girls' vote. Mr. Chester commented.

One of the 25 questions asked the American girls by "house-to-house and farm-to-farm" interviewers was this: "Toward what country in the whole world, not counting the United States, do you feel most friendly?" With United States farm girls, England was first and Canada second. The vote follows:

Countries	Farm Girls	City Girls
England	7.9	10.4
France	7.0	6.7
Canada	10.8	6.7
Other	6.4	4.3

"One significant thing that we noticed," Mr. Chester said, "is the modern girl's ambition for the social improvement and financial independence. She wants marriage, children and a college education, and she is willing to accept sacrifices to attain her desire for the 'vine' type of girl apparently is gone from our midst."

The survey, Mr. Chester told the forum, which had Mrs. Roosevelt as guest of honor, indicated that 94 per cent. of the girls in the survey had received more education than it was in their mothers' day. A majority of the girls had received more education than it was in their mothers' day.

Six out of ten American girls said they desired a career of equality and eight out of ten said it was just as desirable—or more so—to participate in the career of a man as it was in their mothers' day.

Seven out of every ten girls said it was "less than in their mothers' day, compared with their mothers' day. Asked what they thought was the smallest weekly income that a young couple could get married on and get along, the majority of girls estimated between \$20 and \$30. The lowest estimate was \$2.50 a week and the highest was \$50. One girl said, "I don't know how to live on love."

Commenting, Mr. Chester said: "As a manufacturer, I should prefer to hear that marriageable girls have been married, than that they are engaged, for business will prosper more surely when we have increased the number of our customers. I should like to see young ladies seem modest in their demands."

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Maturing In December

Victory Bonds Are The Last Tax-Free Issue

Last of the Dominion government tax-free 5 1/2 per cent. Victory bonds, amounting to \$125,000,000, mature in December, but no indication has been given as yet by Finance Minister Dunning as to his borrowing plans this fall.

A statement on converting the last of the tax-free bond was made early this year when \$112,500,000 worth were exchanged for new lower interest bearing securities of varying maturities. Extent of the fall loan program has been held in check and sometime in October or November.

Useful Cleaning Hints

Keep your piano keys white by glazing them with an occasional rub with a paste made from powdered chalk and benzine. Silk lampshades may be made like new by a gentle brushing with a toothbrush dipped in soap suds followed by hot water and a For parchment shades, use an ordinary rubber eraser.

There are more than a half million buildings in New York City.

THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE

Member of The

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BLAIRMORE, ALBERTA

Subscriptions, to all parts of the Dominion, \$2.00 per annum; United States and Great Britain, \$2.50; Foreign, \$3.00, payable in advance. Business locals, 15c per line. Legal notices, 12c per line for first insertion; 10c per line for each subsequent insertion. Display advertising rates on application.

W. J. BARTLETT, PUBLISHER

Blairmore, Alta., Fri., Oct. 15, 1937.

THIS FREEDOM

He would indeed be bold who would attempt to write the epitaph of a free press in Canada. Not only bold, but blind and utterly reckless. Dictator!

For a free press means a free people. A muzzled press is a shackled people. The freedom to write and print is the freedom to think and speak. It is the cultural heritage of every Canadian. Freedom of thought, freedom of religion, freedom of assembly, freedom of expression vocal and written are the hall-marks of Democracy. All are bound indissolubly together—the negation of one being the prohibition of all and is the stamp of the Dictator.

Through this freedom Premier Aberhart gained power. No one denied him the freedom he would now take from others. He was free to ridicule, criticize and denounce in print and on platform the government of that day. And he did! Why should he seek to destroy the liberty he enjoyed? Because he is AFRAID! Afraid more people will know the Truth of The Great Deception. People are realizing that after 26 months of floundering the actual results show this government solved THEIR problem of poverty in the midst of plenty and have been spending public money like drunken sailors, and left the common people holding the empty bag. As long as a free press exists, the people can choose what is right and what is wrong. With a gagged press the wrong is dressed to look right and the people have no choice. He knows that what the people have done they can undo. And so he moves to hamstring Freedom—to shackle liberty—to crucify Canadian democracy on the cross of his political ambition.

IT SHALL NOT HAPPEN HERE—
—an editorial in The Hanna Herald.

Aberhart demands the truth. Well, here it is: "The mandate of the people of Alberta was never taken as against the banks, the press or those who look to the trades and industries of Alberta for their livelihood."

The proper place for Mr. Maynard to argue law is in the courts of the land. The proper authorities to decide whether he has made a case are the learned judges of the courts. It would be highly imprudent and improper for the legislature which is an interested party in a legal dispute to sit as the judge and jury on its own case. The legislature is only qualified to make enactments. The courts will decide their validity.—Hanna Herald.

More than 250 carloads of fruit and vegetables have already been shipped from the favored areas of Canada to the drought-stricken districts of Saskatchewan. Manitoba holds the honor of having shipped the largest number of cars, more than 100 cars having been shipped for the relief of Saskatchewan families. More than 100 cars were shipped from the eastern provinces. One carload contained 419 bags potatoes, 53 bags carrots, 75 bags apples, 5 bags rolled oats, 44 sacks flour, 366 jars of fruit, 100 pounds honey, 9 bags turnips, 2 bags split peas, Christmas puddings, 400 pounds corn, syrup, 6 bags beans, 5 boxes cranberries, 8 bags onions, 300 head cabbage, 48 cans peas, 80 cabbages, 150 cans tomatoes, 150 squash and pumpkins, 59 bags beets and carrots and one box pears.

NEWS FROM EDMONTON

(By C. B. Winter)

EDMONTON, Alta., Oct. 11.—Premier William Aberhart and his supporters in the cabinet—those who still identify themselves as such—have been working rapidly during the past week on preparations of a new shiny and brittle platform: the platform of a constitutional issue.

Every plank in place so far indicates that the platform is going to be used for the appeal to the people with a plea of Alberta's rights versus the Dominion of Canada and the constitution, with the present Alberta government members announcing their willingness to continue fighting for another five years—at the regular salaries—for the rights of THE PEOPLE.

His Excellency the Governor-General of Canada, His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Alberta, and the constitution of the Dominion of Canada already have been criticized by Mr. Aberhart and his ministers. The Governor-General-in-Council had no right to disallow the Alberta legislation three acts in August, the government claimed. And the constitution of Canada is not just if it does not implement the will of THE PEOPLE.

Finally, the Lieutenant-Governor, Hon. J. C. Bowen, was criticized publicly by the Premier as a result of the Alberta Government's action in reserving to the Governor-General at Ottawa the question of royal assent to three of the acts passed by the legislature last week: the bank taxation act, which was designed to take \$2,000,000 yearly away from the banks having branches in Alberta; the bank licensing act, re-enacted after its disallowance in August; and the press act, which would have brought the newspapers of Alberta under the control of the chairman of the Alberta Social Credit board. The Premier's action in reserving the question of royal assent to three of the acts passed by the legislature last week: the bank taxation act, which was designed to take \$2,000,000 yearly away from the banks having branches in Alberta; the bank licensing act, re-enacted after its disallowance in August; and the press act, which would have brought the newspapers of Alberta under the control of the chairman of the Alberta Social Credit board.

The constitution of Canada sets out clearly that the Lieutenant-Governor may assent to provincial acts, or he may withhold assent or he may reserve the acts for the signification of the pleasure of the Governor-General. It was the last course which Hon. Mr. Bowen decided to adopt. He may make his decision on the question of validity of legislation, or on the basis of public policy.

Yet: "I question very much whether the Lieutenant-Governor has the constitutional right to question these acts," the Premier told an audience at Raymond last Friday. "I have always understood the Lieutenant-Governor should take the advice of the Premier. I am telling you that constitutional government in this province is being challenged."

The fact is that the unwritten part of constitutional practice in Canada, as in every other part of the British Empire—constitutional practice which has been followed by various provinces in this Dominion in past years—is that the premier and his government resigns in the case of any disagreement with the lieutenant-governor or the governor-general.

But that practice is not being followed in Alberta, in 1937, by Premier Aberhart and his cabinet.

The Lieutenant-Governor, on the other hand, has full authority and many precedents, for dismissing the government and, if he so desires, dissolving the legislature when there is any criticism of his actions by the government.

Before the recent legislature session, there were hints from the Premier that he was considering asking for a general election, and there were many indications of it apart from his own public words.

But during the session the private members of the house made it clear to the Premier that they wanted no new election. They were perfectly aware then that the "true blue" pledges of fealty to the Social Credit party had been signed by only a fraction of the electorate.

The fact combined with the tones of letters which many of the Social Credit members have received from some of their former supporters, and with the sentiments expressed in public meetings in various parts of the province, convinced the private members that they would be better off to sit tight for the three years of legislature sessions now left to them, rather than risk their seats, their indemnities, their special privileges and the extra "subsistence allowances" which some of them have been getting as legislators, in the hope of renewing their terms until 1942 by waging an election now.

Premier Aberhart evidently is aware that the sooner he stages an election the better will be his chance of winning it, and therefore the better his chance of holding office whatever the conditions for another five years.

He said at Raymond that he longed to be back with school children, but cynics are wont to remember that in his days as teacher and principal at Crescent Heights High School in Calgary, his pupils seldom cheered as he came into a room, and few told him that he was a wonderful man, and newspapers advised. And did not publish his name and pictures day after day, and most of the province, along the rest of Canada or other countries, remained totally unaware of his existence.

And his salary in his high school job was just a fraction of that of the Premier of Alberta.

Cynics also remark that if the Premier really does not like being in the public eye, and if he is as tired of the game of politics as he says he is, there is no law—so far, anyway—requiring him to remain as premier.

Neither is there any mandate from the people requiring that he continue

EDDIE, THE AD MAN

ONLY I HEARD A WOMAN SAY "I AM GOING DOWN TOWN SHOPPING AS SOON AS I LOOK AS NEAT AS THE GUY WHO IS OFFERING THE BEST BARGAINS." THEN I WOKE UP



to occupy the premier's office, unless and until he shows some indication of fulfilling the promises on which he was elected more than two years ago, or even some indication of taking the first steps which he said at that time were necessary.

There was nothing in his election campaign speeches about having the banks provide the funds for the "credits" to establish the basic divisions which constituted Promise No. 1. There was nothing in his 1935 speech, or in his election mandate, about taxing the banks out of existence as far as Alberta is concerned. There was nothing in 1935 about barring from the courts of the land anyone who did not agree with him and his proposed government. There was nothing about driving out of business through a Licensing of Trades and Businesses Act, all merchants, workers, and professional men who might venture to disagree with him or "refuse to co-operate." There was nothing then about gagging the press.

Mr. Aberhart's assurance to the voters in 1935 was that he had a plan, which he called Social Credit, by which every bona fide citizen of the province—with no distinction as to politics—could be paid at least \$25 a month, or maybe \$75 or even more, for nothing. He assured the voters then that no investors in the province would suffer if he were elected. He promised a "last price" and "ceaseless discount." That was Mr. Aberhart's mandate, and there is no sign whatever of that mandate being fulfilled, or of any steps to fulfill it, having been taken apart from the "registration of citizens for the dividend" which put most people to a lot of trouble 14 months ago and then was forgotten, and the alleged Social Credit legislation which has been put through the legislature at various sessions, only to be left on the books to die.

Since there is no progress toward the Social Credit which Premier Aberhart used as his banner, he must find other talking points. And the forced interference of the Dominion Government with the acts of Premier Aberhart's followers, when those acts trampled on the rights of the Dominion as a whole, provided him with a talking point. So, seemingly, has the action of the Lieutenant-Governor in referring legislation to the Governor-General for assent, when some of that legislation was passed deliberately to flout the authority of the Dominion of which Albertans are citizens and to which they owe allegiance prior to that which they owe their own province.

L. D. Byrne, one of Major C. H. Douglas' messengers sent to Alberta to relay orders to the Premier from Major Douglas, said in England after the Dominion Government had disallowed the August legislation, that it was the most fortunate thing that could have happened for Alberta; the government; it gave Mr. Aberhart an issue to talk about to the people.

Previously the banks and the newspapers had been the chief issues which Aberhart could twist into subjects of condemnation and controversy. But when the government of Canada acted upon its prerogative to safeguard the people of the Dominion, it provided a new talking point for a provincial Premier desperately in need of a subject of controversy, and sorely requiring an election issue.

The reception which he got in various towns in southern Alberta last week may have cooled his ardor for an election, there is no doubt about it. But if he does decide to appeal to the voters immediately, he is sure to make it an issue of THE PEOPLE versus the Dominion Government and the financial barons.

At a large banquet, Lady Astor once remarked that men were valuer than women, and, meeting with stormy opposition, decided herself ready to substantiate her statement. Steering the conversation to men's fashions, she suddenly said in a loud voice: "It's a pity that the most intelligent get and learned men attach less importance to the way they dress. Why, right at this table, the most cultivated man is wearing the most clumsily knotted tie!" As if on a given signal, every man in the room immediately put his hand to his tie to straighten it.—L'Honneur.

ATTENTION, MR. ABERHART!

Because Tony's goat killed himself (or herself) by eating, Tony refers to that animal as a hog: Looking up Webster's, we find this definition of a hog: "an adult animal suitable for market; wart hog, a sheep about a year old that has not been shorn; a shilling; a dime; a person who acts like a swine and is selfish, gluttonous or filthy; a brushlike frame of timber hauled along a ship's bottom under water to clean it; a device for mixing and stirring pulp; a machine with revolving knife cutters for grinding up edgings and slabs; a stone which falls to pass the hogscore; pork and Indian corn; hog and homony; one whose position or action suggests that of a hog in armor; a person made ill at ease by being in fine clothes or an unwieldy ironclad; to hog one's back; to cut short a horse's mane; to keep a lamb until it is a year old; to take selfishly; to play so as not to pass the hogscore (as in curling); to become curved upward in the middle like a hog's back; a horse holding his head down or in pulling hard on the bit." In the face of the above definitions, we believe that, under Mr. Aberhart's press legislation, Tony is wrong and should be compelled to correct his statement.

We have just received the first batch of the Official Press News Bulletin from the Social Credit Board. Six big sheets of single-spaced typewritten material! Move out, you paying advertisers, say. MacLaughlin and Allnut—Athabasca Echo.

"I was formerly a Communist," says Miss Dorothy Day, editor of the Catholic Worker, New York. "Yes, but through Communism I came into Catholicism. When I saw all the splendid work the Communists do, I realized that there must be a God to create such people. Today I am fighting non-Communism, but atheistic capitalism. I believe that the aims of Communism are Christian aims, but the means they take to achieve their objective are opposed to religion."

George F. Powell, technical adviser to the Alberta government, and Joseph H. Unwin, Social Credit member for Edson, were remanded for one week when arraigned in Edmonton police court yesterday. They are facing four criminal charges.

It's just too bad that Mr. Aberhart should have three jobs—those of premier, attorney general and minister of education—foisted upon him. Before now he never even had the experience of holding down the jobs of teacher and janitor at one and the same time.

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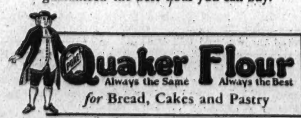
LILLIAN: "And it's the easiest I've ever made. It only took half the time and quarter the effort."

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"The Quaker Easy Method of Baking with Quaker Flour is so simple... so quick. I wouldn't think of using any other method, especially when I get much better results, with half the time and trouble."—Mrs. W. Mathers, Weyburn, Sask.

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The Facts About Banking in Canada

Reproduced from the Fifth Broadcast in a Series by Vernon Knowles for the Chartered Banks of Canada and Delivered Over a Province-Wide Network of Alberta Stations on Tuesday Evening, October 5th, from 8:30 to 8:45.

Shows That Banks Have Increased Credit by \$227,000,000 Since 1929 . . . Alberta's True Wealth More Than Offsets Albertans' Debt. . . Deals With Money, What it is, Where it Comes From and How it Works . . . Canada's Currency and Credit Controlled by the Dominion Government Through the Bank of Canada . . . Points Out Question of Who Owes and Who Owns.

YOU have heard that ordinary banking business is one thing, and credit something else. The idea seems to be that the ordinary business of banking can go right along without hitch, while banks can be forced at the same time, to grant extraordinary credit without limit regardless of assets or values.

Not only is that impossible, but actually it could have but one end—the ruination of the banks and of the country as well.

You hear that, when banks have to pay anything, they merely issue their own cheques and it costs them nothing. It is not true. It just can't be done. Like you, a bank can only pay what it owes with money which has to be earned—the last analysis real cash. I shall tell you more about cash in the course of this broadcast.

Now I shall answer two more absolutely false impressions which I find rampant throughout Alberta. The first is that, since 1929, Canada's Chartered Banks have reduced the total volume of credit by \$264,000,000. The second is that Alberta has only twenty cents on the dollar to meet her debts.

Regarding the \$264,000,000 it is even suggested that the Chartered Banks deliberately and wilfully reduced the money in circulation to that extent in order to gain some selfish end. If you were told that the bankers refused to sell bread, it would be about as sensible as the story that bankers refuse to make loans to responsible borrowers. Banks derive their chief revenue from loans and to say that they wilfully withdraw credit by the hundreds of millions is about as saying that they are in the habit of cutting off their nose to spite their face.

Our critics have fallen into an error that is quite understandable. They have looked at one column of figures in the statistics published by the Bank of Canada, without looking at another column where they would have found their answer. It is quite true that the total of commercial loans shows a large reduction, but it is also true that investments in bonds show a large increase.

What is the explanation? Simply that, with much-reduced business activity and lower prices, our customers use less money. For example, when wheat is worth say \$1.50 a bushel it takes \$150,000 to buy one hundred thousand bushels. But, if wheat were at fifty cents a bushel, it would take only \$50,000 to buy the same amount of grain. Owing to the difference in price the same amount of business can be done with \$100,000 less money.

On top of that is the uncertainty that comes with depression and the hesitancy of people in business to commit themselves with their usual confidence. They go on a hand-to-mouth basis. They do not want loans for anything like the amounts they want in normal times. But, however, cannot afford to have their funds lying idle and earning nothing; therefore, they are driven to invest much more heavily in bonds.

The earnings a bank gets out of a bond are much lower than come from an ordinary loan. Wouldn't you, if you were a banker, prefer to make loans rather than put your money into bonds?

What are the facts? The total of loans outstanding and money invested in securities by the Chartered Banks, at the end of July this year, was \$227,000,000 greater than in July of the boom year 1929. Money invested in Government and other bonds is a loan to a Government or a Corporation just as much as an advance to a farmer, merchant or manufacturer is a loan to him.

Since 1929 Canada's Chartered Banks have actually increased credit by \$227,000,000. This completely breaks down the absurd claim that we have decreased credit by \$264,000,000.

Now as to that second false impression! The general proposition that Albertans have \$80,000,000 in the bank and that they owe \$400,000,000 is just one of those things that sound plausible but present a clear misrepresentation. Even assuming that the figures are correct, the \$80,000,000 is not all that Albertans possess.

To that figure you must add their individual possessions and the wealth and potential wealth of resources which stand behind your provincial borrowings. Consider, for instance, the true value and the potential productive worth of Alberta's coal mines, oil fields, tar sands, farms and forests.

If you add to your \$80,000,000 in deposits the true value of the assets which stand behind the \$400,000,000 you will find a very substantial balance in your favour.

It is said that because there is \$80,000,000 on deposit in Alberta and debts total \$400,000,000, there is only twenty cents to meet every dollar of debt. Let us ask: "Who owns the twenty cents and who owes the dollar?" If you have \$200 in the bank and if I owe somebody \$1,000, then you have twenty cents for every dollar I owe. Can I take any part of your two hundred to pay off any part of my thousand? But, the critic says: "Oh, there is too wide a disparity between debts and deposits and that gap should be closed."

All right, let's close it—Now, we'll say that I still owe the \$1,000 but you have \$1,000 in the bank. The disparity has been wiped out. You now have a dollar for every dollar I owe but still what right have I to take the thousand you have to pay to somebody else the thousand I owe?

If Albertans have \$80,000,000 in bank deposits in this Province it is money belonging to individuals. It is their own. Debtors, whether they be individuals, a Province or a municipality, or whoever they may be, cannot expect to use your money to pay their debts. If you have money in the bank the very next time anybody tells you that there is only twenty cents in money in the banks in Alberta to meet every dollar of debt, just ask the man who tells you that whose debt he thinks your money is going to pay.

There is a fairly widespread idea that there are not enough bank notes or "tickets" around—and that, if there were more, we would all be better off.

We shall try to tell you in a practical way, what money is, where it comes from and how it works. There is a fairly widespread idea that there are not enough bank notes or "tickets" around—and that, if there were more, we would all be better off.

If I say that I would like some more of those bills, I am really demanding a larger share of the bills that now exist, perhaps some of those that you have, for you can have in circulation at any one time only as many bills as the volume of business calls for. The moment you issue bills faster than that, you get inflation.

After our first broadcast I received a letter from an Alberta woman who lived in Germany through the inflation. I would like to read to you what she says: "Why not tell Alberta people about conditions in Germany during the inflation—this talking about money being printed to meet the needs of the people is getting somewhat on my nerves. I lived through the entire trying times of 1923 and I could quote you some startling examples created through unorthodox banking. At one time I bought an overcoat for the staggering sum of Thirty-two Billion Marks. I have heard farmers speaking in the lobby of a bank, having sold their produce for One Thousand Marks at one o'clock and, about an hour later, finding that the very same produce required twice, often three times the amount of money to repurchase it."

In Germany at times during the inflation it took an awful of paper Marks to buy a loaf of bread. This German lady, speaking

of paper money inflation, goes on to say: "It brings nothing but chaos, with the greatest loss to those who can least afford to lose." There speaks the voice of experience. No greater outrage has ever been perpetrated on a people than that of wild inflation. It destroys their assets. If you are in the twilight of life or incapacitated but, during the years you were able to work, had put aside a little for the rainy day, you lose. Perhaps you bought some bonds and the income from them is all you have to live on, perhaps \$25 or \$50 a month. Then one day, as in Germany, "tickets" are issued in large quantities, without any basis in value, and without regard to the volume of business.

Your \$25 or \$50 a month, through the huge increase in prices caused by inflation will buy only a fraction of what it bought before. If you are a person with a small fixed income you cannot buy enough to live upon.

Particularly does this apply to a family whose breadwinner has died, leaving only the proceeds of an insurance policy. They seem to have at least some material protection—then inflation comes. The money becomes almost worthless. That is what happens, that is all that can happen when money is issued altogether out of step with production.

When you hear the tale of the people who couldn't travel on a railway train because there were not enough "tickets" printed, remember that the financial system, in exactly the same way as a railway, lives by selling a service; anyone will realize that there will be no hesitation to provide all the "tickets" necessary so long as something of equal value is received in exchange. As a matter of fact in July this year, there were \$18,000,000 more "tickets" in the hands of the public—bank notes of all kinds—than there were in July of the boom year, 1929. And since July the "tickets" in the hands of the public have increased.

The story that, for their own selfish purposes, banks monetize the credit of the people, is a completely false conception of bank operations. A bank does extend credit to an individual—or if you like it, monetizes his credit for him—not for itself. That is, the bank makes a loan to him on the strength of things which are his own and which he intends to sell later on and so repay the loan.

No one borrows from a bank unless he believes he will make a profit for himself over and above the bank charges. The bank does, of course, collect interest or rental on the money loaned but the borrower's credit has been monetized entirely for his own use and benefit, subject only to a small fee for the bank's services.

Money merely facilitates indirect barter. If you have hogs and your neighbour has honey maybe you don't want to take honey in exchange for your hogs. Perhaps you want coal or clothing or you cannot buy them at the store by giving honey for them. So your neighbour gives you money for your hogs—"tickets"—and with those "tickets" you buy the coal or the clothing you require as the case may be.

Now what is money? You and I have been brought up to look upon nickels, dimes, quarters and dollar bills as money—and they are for all practical purposes. Actually these things are really tokens—they are not worth in themselves. They are merely the title to goods. They are worth only what goods and services you and I can get in exchange for them. That is why it is so important that nothing be done to destroy the confidence of the people in them. That is why there must be no manipulation of the issue of these things if their value is not to disappear.

To be a little more expert, as it were, if would be quite right to say that there is far more money in existence than the small

change and bills we see around. Your deposit in the bank—for all practical purposes—is money, good, useable money. You hold the bank's promise to pay you that money when you want it; and banks are careful to keep their financial house in such order as will enable them to do just that—pay you when you want your deposit.

The bank holds your deposit, your neighbour's and mine and, because it does, it is able to make loans—the proceeds of which go into the production of new wealth. The borrower makes a profit on the deal, he has more to spend than he had before. This stimulates business and by giving rise to increased employment, distributes purchasing power more and more widely among the people.

Where does money come from? You often hear that the Chartered Banks alone make it and that they alone have the power to make it—all of which is quite wrong. Last week I told you about the limited power that Canada's Chartered Banks have to issue currency—now up to only ninety per cent of their paid-up capital and let me tell you they pay sweetly for that concession. They have to pay one per cent tax to the Dominion Government on their note circulation and they have to stand all the cost of printing and express and insurance in shipping it around wherever it is needed. Let me tell you that all this, added together, makes the privilege of note issue anything but a gold mine.

The Dominion Government formerly issued notes. When the Bank of Canada was opened the Dominion Government turned over its right of note issue to that institution. It gave the Bank of Canada all its gold holdings, plus Dominion Government bonds, to offset the liability assumed for the notes outstanding.

Then the Chartered Banks were required to turn over all of their gold to the Bank of Canada and to-day the Bank of Canada has, by Dominion Government regulation, power within certain limits to issue notes. These notes of the Bank of Canada together with all deposits in that bank, are backed by more than 50% of their face value in gold, other bullion and foreign exchange.

I told you in my earlier broadcasts that I would tell you about "cash." Bills of the Bank of Canada are cash—simply backed, as we have shown. Cash in Canada really means bills of, or deposits in, the Bank of Canada—the Government's central bank. Bank of Canada bills, by law, are legal tender. Legal tender is the money in which all debts must be settled if either the debtor or the creditor insists. All other notes in Canada must, on demand, be redeemed by the bank concerned—in cash.

I told you a moment or two ago about the other kind of money—your deposits. They come from your savings, your labour, your production. They also are redeemable in cash. To say that money can be made out of nothing is surely a statement which Albertans will meet with disbelief.

The Bank of Canada was formed for the purpose of securing to Parliament the control of currency and credit. That control was strengthened when, in accordance with prior pledges, ownership of the majority of the capital was vested in the Government. Under the law, no banker, no bank director and no member of any bank staff is allowed to own so much as a single share in this Government central bank.

Let me close on this final note—currency and credit in Canada are not controlled by Canada's Chartered Banks, which are commercial banks—but, with due and proper regard to the value of the money now in use, by the Bank of Canada, which in turn is controlled by the Government of this Dominion.

[Watch for Announcement Giving Dates and Times of Sixth Broadcast. This and Future Addresses Will Be Reproduced in This Newspaper.]

NOTICE

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ALBERTA YOUTH COUNCIL HOLDING PROVINCIAL CONGRESS IN CALGARY, NOV. 20-21

The world wide youth movements which are gaining such momentum, and of which Alberta Youth Councils is but one evidence, show one outstanding qualification. They are ready to sink their individual differences in order to unite in a frontal attack on their collectively basic problems.

The fundamental needs of youth are the same world over, and the youth of all nations are united to meet these needs.

The Alberta Youth Congress, November 20 and 21, is designed to further unify Alberta youth, and to assist in clarifying bewildering complexities.

The nation-wide Youth Rehabilitation Plans, already in operation in various sections of Canada, and well under way in Alberta, will be one of the main features on the program, as well as other issues of vital concern. Qualified speakers and students will participate.

Detailed information will be supplied on request. Write to G. A. Glander, Secretary Provincial Committee, Alberta Youth Congress, c/o Y.W.C.A., Calgary, Alta.

GENERAL MOTORS REGINA PLANT MANAGER APPOINTED

REGINA, Oct. 12.—The appointment of W. J. Lamb as manager of the Regina factory of General Motors, and a number of plant foremen and supervisors, marks another step toward the re-opening of the big motor plant in this city. Rehabilitation of the factory and its equipment has been under way for some weeks and is now being hastened so that production of 1938 General Motors cars and trucks may get under way sometime next month.

Ever since the re-opening of the

factory was announced, there has been intense interest in the West in this industrial development. The plant will employ over 400 workmen on a daily schedule of 125 cars and trucks. Opening of the plant will be a definite contribution to economic recovery on the prairies. The West will benefit by a substantial expenditure for operating supplies.

Aberhart's free publicity plan is not working according to Hoyle and is not likely to. Chances are, Mr. Alhult might have to be absorbed by The Albertan, in order that his great works might appear in print.

100 Satisfying Cigarettes

PHILIP MORRIS VIRGINIA FINE CUT

10's 20's

ALSO IN PACKAGES HALF LB. TINS

15¢

Doctor And Patient

A symposium of replies to a questionnaire sent out to doctors by the American Foundation on the availability of adequate medical care for the populace generally, probably affords a key to the reason for the growing public demand for systems of state medicine or state health insurance.

The replies indicate that, in a broad sense, adequate medical care, no matter how conservatively the phrase is interpreted, is not generally available and certainly not as available as it should be, and for a number of reasons.

While the information and opinion secured is, of course, applicable to conditions in the United States, there is little doubt that it is equally applicable in Canada, and in some respects more particularly in Western Canada, where similar social and economic conditions exist to those on the other side of the international boundary.

That the problem of providing adequate medical care for the people is bounded by social and economic conditions is specifically revealed in the numerous replies received and it is because of this fact that public demand for state medicine is becoming such a prominent issue nowadays.

Quoting the Foundation's own summarization of the replies to the question: "Is adequate medical care now readily available?" the Foundation points out that many agree there is no categorical answer to such a question because of disagreement as to its meaning, "but, if medical care is interpreted to mean the kind of care needed to enable citizens to maintain 'positive' health, preventing incipient illness from progressing to serious consequences, as well as doing all that can be done to restore the sick individual to health, the weight of opinion is certain that adequate medical care is not available.

"Even if adequate medical care is less ambitiously defined," to further quote the Foundation's summary as reported in the current issue of the "Canadian Doctor," "this section contains a good deal of evidence in the form not of statistics but of direct picture (by means of the replies) to justify the premise that a large part of the population does not receive adequate medical care.

"(a) because it costs too much, especially hospital service and the laboratory aids to diagnosis;

"(b) because it is too far away, as in the vast agricultural areas far removed from medical centres and without either hospitals or practitioners;

"(c) because the public generally does not understand and is not asking for modern scientific medical care, much of the population definitely preferring quacks, cutlits and patent medicines, and finally and most important;

"(d) because in the medical care of the present 'the best is not yet good enough,' to cite many spokesmen.

"The reasons why medical care is not yet good enough are many, but these are the reasons most frequently brought forward by the physicians:

"(a) There is a lag of years in applying new medical knowledge;

"(b) present medical training is not yet uniformly good;

"(c) present licensing is too broad;

"(d) too many graduates do not or cannot keep up their competence;

"(e) medical imagination still does not sufficiently perceive that prevention rather than cure is the real and ultimate goal of medical science, as many competent leaders of medical science in this discussion declare it to be."

In view of the fact that the foregoing conclusions represent the consensus of opinion of apparently a substantial cross section of the medical profession, considerable weight must be given to the information, but it should be pointed out that it does not necessarily coincide with the lay viewpoint in its entirety.

When for instance the medical men declare that a large percentage of the population does not receive adequate medical care "because the public generally does not understand and is not asking for modern scientific medical care," they are making a statement which is open to debate.

It could very well be argued that a substantial percentage of the public does not understand modern medical science, not because of any lack of desire to do so, but because there are yet too many doctors who adhere to the old fashioned doctrine that the less the patient is told the better and it is not surprising if, under such circumstances, patients fall back on the too valuable quack for remedy.

In the minds of the public the practice of medicine is often too much shrouded in mystery which might be dispelled if more doctors took the patient into their confidence when making a diagnosis and wrote their prescriptions in a form which could be understood by a layman.

After all no person has a greater right to know what is wrong with him or her, to know what the doctor believes to be the cause of the ailment and the remedy that is being prescribed than the patient who is paying or "owing" for the service.

Sometimes a little more explanation of causes, conditions and treatment would create a greater public confidence which would yield dividends to the "regular" medical profession.

An Old Garden Flower

The dahlia has been grown as a garden flower for about 100 years. However, the most popular variety, the Cactus, did not appear until about 1880. A more recent type the Collarette, which is still unknown to many people, was introduced about 1900, and the Peony-flowered variety not until 1908.

An average of 350,000 cars are stolen in United States each year.

The hide of a hippopotamus is 1½ inches thick.

The average mean temperature at Miami Beach is 75 degrees.

BLACKHEADS

Don't squeeze blackheads—disolve them. Get two ounces of peroxide powder from any drug store and rub gently with wet, hot cloth over the blackheads. They simply dissolve and disappear by this safe and sure method. Have a Hollywood complexion.

Honored By The King

Two officers who were in charge of police guarding the Duke of Windsor's Port, Belvedere country home during the days immediately preceding his abdication, were honored by the King at Buckingham Palace. They were Superintendent Curry and Sergeant Backshall, and it was understood they received the Royal Victorian Order.

Some People Couldn't

In these days when cameras snap excellent shots in 1-50th of a second, it's hard to realize that less than a century ago it took four minutes to an hour's exposure to register a likeness on the plate. That's a long time to look pleasant.

The father of Patrick Henry was born in Scotland. His mother was of Welsh descent.

A violin is composed of 70 separate parts.

Where Law Is Helpless.

Impossible To Force Any Person To Be Sensible

A case, the first of its kind, was tried in a Montreal court when a taxi driver was charged with leaving his car unlocked while on a city street. The charge was laid to test a statute in effect some years but only recently brought into force at request of automobile insurance companies to help halt car thefts. The accused was acquitted; so that evidently disposes of the statute. It has been said that it is impossible to make people good by law; and apparently the law, speaking through this Montreal court, says it is useless to try to make people sensible by law. For one would hardly think a law would be needed to teach anyone that to lock a car is only ordinary common sense. Nobody with an ounce of brain would think of leaving a trunk or a suitcase on the sidewalk in a city with the police to watch it. Yet men, otherwise apparently sane, seem to think nothing of leaving valuable cars with the doors unlocked and the key in the ignition, inviting the first thief who happens along to drive off with it.

Police records all agree that locked cars are seldom, if ever, molested; and the reason for that is plain. To be seen trying to open a locked door immediately arouses suspicion, while no one pays much attention if he sees a man step into a car and drive off.

But, according to the Montreal court's ruling, the people of Quebec are to be allowed to make fools of themselves if they want to.

All the same, a law against leaving open cars sitting about would be useful in that it would make the owner liable through his negligence to pay the cost of recovering his car when it is stolen.—Owen Sound Sun-Times.

Trying To Salvage Ship

Believed To Have Foundered In Lake Huron In 1879

Robert Cavellier, Sieur de la Salle's Griffin—the "Flying Dutchman" of the Great Lakes—may sail again, if the expedition planned by a Chicago yachtsman and explorer meets with success.

Eugene F. McDonald's Diesel yacht was loaded with diving and salvage equipment for a cruise to the western end of Manitoulin Island in Lake Huron where the pioneer explorer's ship was believed to have sunk in 1879.

La Salle and Henri De Tonti built the Griffin at the head of Lake Erie in May, 1679. They sailed to what is now Green Bay, Wis., where the ship was laden with 12,000 furs. La Salle sent them with friends who helped finance his explorations.

But the Griffin never reached port. Lake authorities believe McDonald, who said he had studied all available evidence, believes she foundered off Manitoulin.

Old sailors say the Griffin sails each year when the lotus blooms. They say she is recognized by the eagle-headed, horn bodied Griffin figurehead protruding from her prow.

McDonald said he planned to anchor off the island, where he would meet Grant Turner of Little Current, Ont., since the Canadian government granted him permission for the search provided a Canadian citizen accompanied him.

If the Griffin is found, McDonald said, efforts will be made to reconstruct the old ship so that she can sail along the Chicago waterfront during the city's jubilee carnival of the lakes.

Traffic Control For Planes

Vancouver Airport Has Installed Traffic Control Projector

Among recent additions to the Vancouver airport is an airport traffic control projector, one of the latest safety devices put on the market. Familiarly termed "traffic guns," lights of this type are used at all the leading United States airports for day and night control of aircraft not equipped with radio.

Although fitted with only 50 candlepower lamp, the light is visible in bright sunlight for over three miles. The light is sighted like a gun and can also be used for code signalling with white, red or green light, as a spotlight, and for making estimates of the cloud ceiling at night.

This "projector" is believed to be the first of its kind used in Canada, and became necessary through the steady increase of traffic at the airport.—Canadian Aviation.

Heaven only knows where the motor-world is hastening to. It has been well described by a Chinese observer as "motion without motive."

Canada has a total of 8,430,000 cattle and calves on its farms.

Roads Of The World

Ford Has On Exhibit Materials From 18 Famous Highways

In the grounds of the Ford Rotunda at Dearborn, Michigan, the "Roads of the World," comprising materials from eighteen famous highways has been opened to the public. The materials consist of stones, slabs and soil.

The dedication of the "roads" was witnessed by consular officers of countries represented in the roads, also many good roads officials.

Among the representations are the Appian Way, the famous Roman highway; the "Summer Palace" Road over which the Manchu emperors rolled from the old capital in what is to-day modern Peking to the royal Summer Palace; the ancient Grand Trunk Road of India, whose northern reaches led through the fabled Khyber Pass, and the Diamond Road of South Africa, over which Cecil Rhodes transported fortunes in diamonds from the De Beers mines to Port Elizabeth.

Naval Treaty Ratified

Provisions Of 1936 London Agreement Have Become Effective

Provisions of the 1936 London naval treaty became effective with the ratification by the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and India.

Instruments of ratification were deposited at the foreign office. Sir Robert Van Sittart, permanent under-secretary for foreign affairs, signed for the United Kingdom; Sir Vinod Kumar, permanent under-secretary for India; High Commissioner Vincent Massey for Canada; High Commissioner Stanley Bruce for Australia; and High Commissioner W. J. Jordan for New Zealand.

The United States deposited ratification a year ago and France a few weeks ago. The treaty limits the size and armament but not the number of naval vessels and provides for an interchange of information regarding projected naval construction.

Looks Like A Record

Remarkable Facts About Family Of 97-Year-Old Woman

Mrs. Anna Pond, of Waterford, Ont., is 97 years of age. She reads a good deal, and prefers newspapers because they come fresh each day. Mrs. Pond has no time for worrying and cannot be convinced that it ever did any good anyway. If the weather is favorable this lady of 97 goes to church on Sunday and she also likes to attend Sunday school. What's more she walks. Both ways.

All of which is interesting but not so remarkable as other facts regarding her family. Mrs. Pond is the mother of 11 children and they are all living, and she herself is the eldest of a family of four and her two sisters and brother are also living, their ages being 89, 82 and 86.

We cannot recall having read or heard of another case like that. A woman of 97 with 11 children living, and with all her own generation still here.—Petersboro Examiner.

SELECTED RECIPES

MAYONNAISE

- 1 egg
- 2 tablespoons Crown Brand Corn Syrup
- 2 teaspoons corn mustard
- 1½ teaspoon salt
- ½ teaspoon paprika
- ¼ cup vinegar
- ¼ cup Mayonnaise
- 4 tablespoons Benson's Corn Starch
- 1 cup water

Method: Put the egg, Crown Brand Corn Syrup, seasonings, vinegar and Mayonnaise in a bowl but do not stir. Make a paste by mixing Benson's Corn Starch with ¼ cup cold water, and add additional ½ cup water. Cook until clear. This is better done in top of double boiler, but it is not necessary. Add the Corn Starch mixture to ingredients in mixing bowl and beat with egg beater. It thickens and combines beautifully.

The Really Honest Person

Is One Who Likes Mickey Mouse And Admits It

Charles B. Cochran, noted British producer, says he is "never bored with anything except a show that pretends to be intellectual—and isn't."

Something like the person who pretends to like grand opera—and doesn't. The really honest person is the one who likes Mickey Mouse—and admits it.

But, thank goodness, there is far less "intellectual snobbery" than there used to be. Credit that, at least, to the growing conservatism of these times.—Halifax Herald.

Excellent phonograph needles can be made from cactus spines.

Large FLEET OWNERS find Firestone TIRES MOST ECONOMICAL



Large fleet owners who analyze tire costs to the fraction of a cent prefer Firestone Tires for their cost-cutting, carefree performance. You, too, will find them the safest, longest-wearing and most economical for your car. With all their features for safe, long mileage, Firestone Tires do not cost one cent more than ordinary tires. See the nearest Firestone Dealer and replace worn tires today.

Firestone HIGH SPEED TIRES

Output Being Increased

New Equipment Has Been Installed At Ontario Radium Refinery

Dr. Marcel Pochon, director of the Ontario radium refinery at Port Hope, announced that the annual output at the refinery would be increased from one and a half ounces to four and one half (126 grams).

Dr. Pochon made the announcement following consultations with officials at the national research council at Ottawa, to which new equipment the refinery had purchased was sent for testing purposes.

The new equipment, Dr. Pochon said, would make it possible to supply some of the radium needs in the United States as well as in the British Empire which up to now has absorbed almost all the Canadian output.

Left Estate To Servant

Lord Ormathwaite, friend of Queen Mary and the late King George, left all of his estate—valued at £107,000 (\$532,500)—to the wife of his manservant, Rose Sparry, and her two sons in equal shares. Lord Ormathwaite was a widower when he died.

A 250-pound hog will yield from 12 to 15 per cent of its weight in cuts suitable for bacon.

Canada exported \$8,418,000 worth of zinc during 1935.



Life Savers and Coca-Cola Companies are two of the many big fleet owners which standardize on Firestones.



Safe for High Speeds because of 7 Ply and Plus Tread and the Tread and Gum-Dipped Safety Cord.



Safe for Quick Stoppage because of Low Line Roller and Specially Designed Safety Tread.



Japan Using Wheat

Use Of Wheat Becoming More Popular Every Year

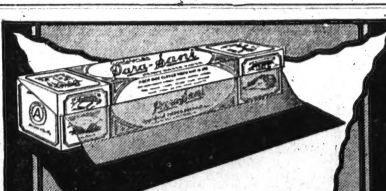
The use of wheat flour bread becomes more popular in Japan every year. It is estimated 42 per cent of wheat flour consumed is used for bread and cakes of various sorts, as compared with 35 per cent three years ago. The Japanese are fond of macaroni and formerly about 50 per cent of the flour was consumed in that way, but it is estimated to have decreased now to some 38 per cent. The chemical industry's use of flour has increased from 10 per cent to 15 per cent. The remaining five per cent is used in miscellaneous ways.

While the bulk of bread consumed is white, whole wheat is gaining in favor. An interesting feature is the experiment recently made by one of the biggest bakeries in Tokyo of turning out oatmeal bread. The quickly became popular and the bakery can barely fill the demand.

His Lucky Day

Columbus sailed on his first great voyage on Friday, started back on Friday, and arrived back in Spain on Friday; he started his second voyage on Friday, and discovered the Isle of Pines on Friday the 13th.

Few garden plants have been known to man longer than the cucumber. It has been under cultivation for about 4,000 years.



Cut Down Food Wastage

--- by covering all perishable goods with Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper. Para-Sani moisture-proof texture will keep them fresh until you are ready to use them.

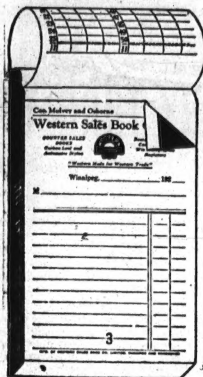
You'll find the Para-Sani sanitary knife-edged carton handy. Or use "Centre Pull" Packs in sheet form for less exacting uses. At grocers, druggists, stationers.

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Agents
The Blaimore Enterprise

Aberhart wants the press to tell the truth; but what about some of his own statements, such as: "We have no intention to muzzle the press," "Alberta's highways are better than those in Saskatchewan and British Columbia," and "We will reduce taxation," etc.?

The Okotoks Review comments: "The Review is in receipt of the first consignment of tripe from Mr. A. J. Allnut, who rejoices in the high sounding title of Director of Public Relations for the Alberta Government. It would take up, if we published it (which we haven't the faintest intention of doing) between two and three columns of space. The material, which was heralded as being of great interest to the public, consisted mainly of fulsome praise of the government's doings, and a large portion of a speech made for political effect by Fred Anderson, M.L.A., of Calgary. In view of what has happened in Edmonton last week, the government's demand sounds like a modern version of "Dilly! Dilly! Come and be killed!"

FORCED TO COLLECT \$500,000,000

The oil industry will be forced to collect another \$500,000,000 during the next two years from the marketing public to pour into the United States federal treasury.

The president has signed a bill extending for two years the federal taxes on gasoline and lubricating oils, as well as the tax on transportation by pipeline and the import taxes on virtually all petroleum products.

It was estimated that the income from the gasoline tax of one cent a gallon would produce \$204,000,000 during the current fiscal year, and revenue from the tax for the next fiscal year in all likelihood will surpass that.

The levy of four cents a gallon on lubricating oil is estimated at \$33,300,000 in each of the two years it has been collected.

On top of these taxes on petroleum products, the tax was extended on tires and tubes, a large part of the revenue from which will be collected at the service stations.

These are big bills for the motorists to pay. In the first 4½ years of its existence, up to December 31, 1936, the federal gasoline tax produced revenue of \$772,639,010.

Wonder if that audience in the Commercial cafe at Milk River numbered in the thousands.

If Aberhart of Calgary can pay Social Credit dividends of \$120,000,000 a year out of the natural resources of Alberta, R. J. Deachman, M.P., asks why would it not have been possible for the Indians to have paid Social Credit dividends on the unshot buffalo which formerly roamed the prairies, and out of the uncaught fish which no doubt existed in the lakes of Alberta at that time. His own conviction is that the only thing they needed was Big Chief Sit-on-the-Banks Aberhart.—Macled Gazette.

Mr. G. G. Coote, former M.P. for this constituency, told this one recently: A young missionary was making his faithful patrol of his field in the Peace River. One day he stopped at a farm house and the host said, "Come on in and stay for supper." Soon the supper was ready and the bachelor host and two hired men gathered at the table. Before eating, the missionary asked, with some reluctance, "Do you mind if I say grace before eating?" "Say anything you like," granted the host cheerily. "There are no women around."

COWLEY HAPPENINGS

Mrs. W. E. Tustian is a patient in St. Vincent's hospital at Pincher Creek.

After residing here for a few years, Mr. and Mrs. James Smith, junior, moved to Lundbreck the early part of the week.

Several of the Cowley young folk attended the high school party at Blaimore on Friday night.

After paying a couple of weeks' visit here with relatives and friends, Miss Nettie McCabe has returned to her home in Grand Forks, B.C.

Extensive repair work and painting is being done to the residence occupied by the Alberta Pacific elevator agent, Earl Matthews, and family.

Threshing here was still further delayed through several damp days over the week end.

Mrs. Schumacher and two children, of Clareholm, are paying a few days' visit with Mr. and Mrs. Earl Matthews.

A dance in aid of St. Joseph's church, Cowley, was held in the Lundbreck community hall on Friday night last, with a large crowd in attendance.

The Ladies' Aid of the United church held a very successful afternoon tea and sale of home cooking, aprons and other home-made articles here on Saturday last. The booths were tastefully decorated with bouquets of garden flowers and white and pink crepe paper, artistically arranged, while the tea tables bore bouquets of cut flowers, yellow and white chrysanthemums and plumose ferns.

The guessing contest at the weight of an angel cake was a tie between Mrs. Ed. Smyth and F. A. Tustian. The patronage was only ordinary, owing to the very busy season of the year, with several of the Cowley folk not being able to turn out.

Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Percevaunt lent their home on Wednesday evening of this week for a card party and dance, sponsored by the ladies of St. Joseph's church, Cowley. Progressive whist was played, with prizes being won by Mrs. Joe Diamond, ladies' first; Mrs. Fred Dionne, consolation; Wilfred Fortier, gent's first; Steve Andrus, consolation. Music for the dance was supplied by Orin Burkhart and other local talent. A large crowd was present, and a neat sum was added to the church fund.

On Friday night last, around a hundred people assembled in the Masonic hall to do honor to Miss Allison Brockwell by giving her a miscellaneous bridal shower. On this occasion, the hall was beautifully decorated with white and pink crepe paper, garden flowers, white wedding bells, while tall white tapers adorned the tables that bore the many beautiful and useful gifts that she received. The early part of the evening was devoted to progressive whist, at which prizes were won by Mrs. Ed. Smyth, ladies' first; Mrs. J. R. Wood, consolation; Harold Cleland, gent's first; Arthur Betts, consolation. M. A. Murphy was master of ceremonies. After a tasty luncheon, the hall was cleared, when two hours of lively dancing took place, music being supplied by Mrs. Ed. Smyth and Mrs. Arthur Tustian.

The United church was packed to standing when a wedding of considerable interest took place on Tuesday at 11 a.m., when Muriel Allison, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Brockwell, was united in marriage to Robert Henry, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. R. Day, with Rev. R. Upton, of Bellevue, officiating. The church was beautifully decorated for the occasion with gay colored flowers and foliage plants, when the bride, who was charming in a hand-knitted suit of French blue with white accessories and carrying a bouquet of bronze colored chrysanthemums and maiden hair fern, entered upon the arm of her father to the strains of the wedding march played by Mrs. Ed. Grove, of Lundbreck, aunt of the groom, treading a path of autumn leaves as she took her place beside the groom at the altar. Miss Dora Day, sister of the groom, was bridesmaid, and wore a dress of coronation red satin with matching accessories, and carried a bouquet of chrysanthemums

and fern like that of the bride. The groom was supported by his brother, Mr. Leslie Day. As the register was being signed, Mrs. Upton sang "Rest My Soul." The reception took place at the home of the bride, after which the happy couple left on a honeymoon trip to points in Southern Alberta. On their return they will take up residence on their ranch a few miles north of Cowley.

HILLCREST HAPPENINGS

Mrs. D. Lockhart, of Fernie, is a visitor at the home of her parents in Hillcrest.

The Women of the Moose sponsored a very successful whist drive in the Catholic hall on Friday night. Prizes were won as follows: ladies' first, Mrs. W. Adam; second, Mrs. F. McDougall; gent's first, Mrs. H. A. McVicar; second, S. Price. Mrs. F. Balkwill was winner of the mystery box drawn for after cards.

R. Truba left last week for New Jersey, where he plans on spending several weeks with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Millar were week end visitors to Calgary.

A surprise birthday party was held in the Catholic hall on Saturday in honor of Alex. Kyle.

Mrs. James Leigh and daughter, Verdon, on their way to Vancouver from London, England, are visiting here with Mr. and Mrs. T. Evans.

Bessie Davies was a week-end visitor to Calgary.

J. Zhoya left for Rochester to undergo treatment.

Peggy Creighton returned home from Edmonton, where she had been visiting her sister.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Penn and family motored to Picture Butte over the week end, where they visited friends.

Mr. P. Rhys was a visitor to Calgary last week.

BELLEVUE HAPPENINGS

Mrs. Duckworth and son Jackie, after spending two months with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. Bosely, at Bellevue, returned home to Victoria on Tuesday.

The hall used as a Baptist church has recently been acquired by the school board for manual training purposes. Church services are now being held in the school.

Members of Ray of Hope Rebekah Lodge held their annual bazaar, tea and sale of home cooking in the lodge hall on Wednesday afternoon from 2.30 to 6.

Walter Price, who has been working at Kaslo, B.C., for several months, returned home on Friday.

The home of Mrs. I. Haysom was the setting for a very enjoyable evening of whist and bridge on Friday, when Mesdames A. Coupland, W. Alexander and I. Haysom were hostesses to some thirty of their friends. The bridge prize was won by Mrs. William Cousens, and the whist prize by Miss B. Radford. Following cards, a dainty luncheon was served. The party broke up about midnight.

Mrs. Penman and Mr. William Cousens were Lethbridge visitors on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Cousens and Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Christie were Lethbridge visitors on Monday.



This advertisement is not inserted by the Alberta Liquor Control Board or by the Government of the Province of Alberta.

Frightened by the manner in which the Recall Petition against Premier Aberhart in this constituency was going over, the Assembly passed a bill abrogating the act. A more cowardly, pusillanimous act was never performed. After Able has been loudly proclaiming for the last two years that he was only there to carry out the will of the people and he would resign any time they wanted him to, at the first indication of threatened danger to his fat job he bellies everything he has said before and takes advantage of his majority in the house to defeat that will. If ever a public man had cause to hide his craven head in shame that man is William Aberhart.—Okotoks Review.

After thirty-nine years of continuous service in the railway development of Western Canada, W. S. Williams, inspector of work equipment on the Western region of the Canadian National Railways, has retired under the pension rules of the company. "Bill," as he is familiarly known from office boy to high official, has friends in every city and town from the head of the Lakes to the Pacific coast, and up to Churchill, where he says even the Eskimos have learned to smile and say "Lo, Bill." He was born in Wales and came to Canada in 1896, working first in the Crows' Nest Pass area. He joined the Canadian National mechanical department in the old east yards.



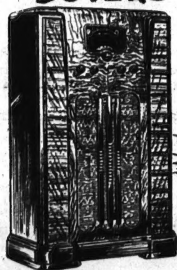
Bright's Concord Bright's Wines Bright's Catawba
THE FAMILY WINES FOR ALL THE FAMILY
26 oz. bottle .65
40 oz. bottle .90
Canton of six 26 oz. \$3.50
One gallon jar . \$2.75
Produced by T. G. Bright & Co., Limited, Niagara Falls.

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Order a Case of your Favorite Brand today

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Attention!
RADIO BUYERS

The new Westinghouse Radio Model 922X provides the last word in performance, tonal beauty and dependability. Standard and shortwave. Latest advanced \$114.00

The NEW 1938

Westinghouse
World Cruiser RADIO

22 Models to choose from...every worthwhile modern feature...plus the precision engineering and lasting satisfaction of Westinghouse. You must SEE it and HEAR it to believe it.

Canadian Westinghouse Co., Ltd., branches Calgary & Edmonton

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Ask for a
Demonstration

CROWS' NEST PASS MOTORS

CHEVROLET and OLDSMOBILE DEALERS
WESTINGHOUSE REFRIGERATORS

BLAIRMORE

Phone 105



"Cleaning outhouses is easy with GILLETT'S LYE"
"Yes—I use it regularly... It drives away odors fast"

Keeps outside closets clean and sanitary—

● Keep your outhouse sanitary... odorless this easy way—once a week sprinkle half a tin of Gillett's Pure Flake Lye over contents of closet. It cleans thoroughly... quickly destroys contents.

There are countless uses for this powerful cleanser. It frees clogged drains, cuts right through grease, wipes off stubborn dirt, saves you hours of drudgery. Keep a tin always on hand.

Never dissolve lye in hot water. The action of the lye itself heats the water.



FREE BOOKLET—The Gillett's Lye Booklet tells how to use this powerful cleanser for dozens of tasks. Send for a free copy to Standard Brands Ltd., Fraser Ave. and Liberty St., Toronto, Ont.

An Outstanding Issue

With the recent announcement that the Commission appointed by the Federal Government and headed by the Hon. Newton Wesley Rowell is to tour the West within the next month or two to secure evidence as to the necessity for amendments to the Canadian constitution and to what extent and in what form constitutional reforms should be effected, the time is opportune for Western Canadians to take stock of the situation and make sure that strong and sane representations are made while the opportunity is available.

Emphasis is laid on the incumbency of this duty upon Western Canadians because, if any part of the country has already suffered because of lack of clarity in the division of legal responsibilities as between the Federal government and the provinces, it is the West, and particularly the producers of the West who have in the past few years seen marketing legislation sponsored both by Federal and Provincial legislative bodies thrown out by the courts, as well as other reform measures particularly designed to meet conditions in Western Canada.

Until this question is cleared up beyond peradventure and the constitution made amenable to present day conditions, not only is it impossible for the people of Western Canada to secure measures which they believe would ameliorate existing conditions, but the future welfare of the West is seriously threatened as long as this division of authority and responsibility is indeterminate.

The chairman of the commission has announced that the commission will not hear arguments from individuals, but will only take evidence from accredited representatives of founded organizations, or words to that effect, which means that only the crystallized viewpoints of organizations will be considered.

Whether or not there is wisdom in this decree, the fact remains, and it behooves all organizations interested in the economic social and political welfare of the West not to allow the grass to grow under their feet in marshalling their facts and making the necessary arrangements to see that their group opinions reach the commission at the appointed time and in the manner determined by the commission.

Even under this arrangement the individual who has given a complicated subject serious study and consideration does not lose all opportunity of getting his solution of a vexed problem before the authorities, for he can at least do so, if in his own organization he can persuade his fellow members that his suggestions are worthy of submission, though he may not be given the opportunity of presenting his ideas to the commission in person.

While exception may be taken in some quarters to this question being tackled by a government-appointed commission and while other measures have been suggested, such as a round-table conference of representatives of all interests concerned, the fact that the problem is not being approached in some other manner should not act as a brake in getting the viewpoint of all organized bodies capable of dealing with the question, before the commission.

Over a period of the past two or three decades the West has had the experience of submitting representations to a number of commissions appointed to inquire into this or that, only to find, too often, that a mere fraction of the recommendations subsequently made by the inquiring bodies have been implemented in legislation, but disappointment at the lack of achievement in the past should not act as a deterrent in presenting opinions to the new commission on Dominion and provincial relationships.

An attitude of "Oh, what is the use?" cannot under any circumstances produce desirable results and the question is too serious and important for the West to allow the opportunity to pass by without making its voice heard.

After all the important thing for the West, as well as for the rest of the Dominion is the aftermath—the decisions of the commission and the results of its recommendations, whether or not the method of securing the information or the road through which the goal is reached is to the taste of everyone.

In this, as in most other things, the old adage that half a loaf is better than no bread, still holds good.

More "life" and nutrition in
PURDY FLOUR
Best for *all* your Baking

Lead Monotonous Life

The Soviet Polar Party Camping On Drifting Ice Floe

The monotonous routine of work and relaxation for four unwashed (it's too cold for baths) members of the Soviet polar party, camping on a drifting ice floe, was described by their radio operator, Ernest Krenkel.

Falling temperatures were adding to inconveniences of their existence. Caviar, cheese and butter froze so hard they had difficulty eating them and ice encased the tiny hut in which they live.

At breakfast, Krenkel related, they soaked their toast in water so the crunching as they chewed would not awaken the party leader, Ivan D. Papanin, sleeping at that hour.

"I am on watch until midnight," Krenkel said. "Then I awaken Eugene Fedorov, the camp magnetologist, who takes the morning weather observations."

"A voice from Rudolf Island asks the weather report. We exchange news, telling what we heard on the radio."

"Fedorov remains in the tent or goes to the ice hut, where he busies himself over his charts. For myself, there comes the happy moment. I go into my sleeping bag."

"About nine a.m. Papanin and Pyotr Shirov, hydro-biologist, awaken," Krenkel said. "Shirov, to train himself to get up quickly, has a bar of chocolate above his head. The man who awakens him has a stop watch. If Shirov's feet are not on the floor in five minutes, the chocolate is given to someone else."

"Because of the need to conserve fuel, only Shirov, who spends his whole day at scientific work in the tent, washes his face once every two weeks. He is dirty from oil and grease and his hands are blue from the icy water. But he is obtaining interesting work from his observations."

Krenkel told of conversations at tea time turning to Spain, China and Moscow. He said the campers listen regularly to Moscow news broadcasts.

"At night our dog cries in its sleep as if it was having a nightmare," he added. "All around, it is so quiet you can hear ice cracking in the distance."

Canadian Health Program

Dominion-Wide Campaign For Better Health And Physical Fitness

Launching out in a Dominion-wide campaign for better health and physical fitness, the Health League of Canada has, through its president, the Hon. Mr. Justice Riddell, asked newspaper editors and mayors of towns and cities to serve on or appoint representatives to the General Council of the League.

The Council will have as its members representatives of all important interests in Canada in order to provide a means for the discussion of health problems common to all communities. All representatives will be kept constantly in touch with the developments of the League's educational program in the promotion of better health and the prevention of disease.

The desire of the Health League in its Dominion-wide plan is to follow the lines of Great Britain's new campaign for physical fitness which was launched September 30th. That campaign has at its disposal ten million dollars for a health program which will run a wide gamut, from setting up exercises to maternity and child welfare services, and from organized games to health films and better care of the teeth.

Already many editors of daily and weekly newspapers in Canada have advised the Hon. Mr. Justice Riddell that they will serve on the general council of the Health League of Canada.

Three hundred and ninety mayors were asked to serve on the council, many have accepted.

Health literature has already been sent to the recently appointed representatives on the council.

It is planned to organize small committees in every municipality which will co-operate with local health officers and local organizations in the extending and household measures to promote the health of Canada and to reduce the toll of sickness and death from disease.

On the island of Tahiti, the sun and moon have an equal effect upon the tide; throughout the rest of the world, the moon has complete control.

Mother (reading a cross-word puzzle): "Give me the name of a motor that starts with T."

Father (fed up): "Don't be absurd, my dear, they all use gas."

The price of pork and veal is now so high they are using chickens in chicken salads.

Grants To Provinces

Will Cost Federal Government \$46,985,000 In Present Fiscal Year

Subsidies and grants-in-aid to the provinces will cost the Dominion government \$46,985,000 in the present fiscal year, according to an estimate in the monthly statistical summary of the Bank of Canada. This is aside from grants-in-aid for relief.

The total is an increase of more than \$8,600,000 from \$38,333,000 in the fiscal year ended March 31 last and is nearly three times as great as \$16,300,000 in 1930.

The total comprises \$27,500,000 for old age pensions, \$19,215,000 for subsidies, \$150,000 contributed to the cost of employment offices and \$100,000 for technical education.

Comparative figures for the past fiscal year were \$21,147,000 for old age pensions, \$16,960,000 for subsidies, \$150,000 for employment offices and \$76,000 for technical education.

No detailed estimate of total expenditure was made, but the \$38,333,000 last year was divided as follows: Prince Edward Island, \$819,000; Nova Scotia, \$3,754,000; New Brunswick, \$2,465,000; Quebec, \$4,968,000; Ontario, \$12,150,000; Manitoba, \$3,657,000; Saskatchewan, \$3,861,000; Alberta, \$3,196,000, and British Columbia, \$3,463,000.

International Crime Detection

Advocates Study Of Mutual Law Enforcement Problems

Establishment of an international crime commission linking Canadian, United States and Mexican police was proposed by Colonel S. T. Wood of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

In an address at the 23rd annual convention of the International Association for Identification, Colonel Wood, assistant commissioner and director of the R.C.M.P., urged investigation of three projects:

Improvement of international co-operation between law enforcement agencies.

Research in mutual law enforcement problems.

Collaboration with European crime commissions in studying police technique, organization and equipment.

ALICE STEVENS' RECIPES

PROPER DIET HELPS BUILD STRONG TEETH

Which is more important—to brush the teeth twice a day or to eat teeth-building foods?

Scientific research tells us that results obtained from working with large groups of children show that the diet is more important. The diet of today contains so many refined foods that the teeth have very little work to do.

Teeth require exercise to keep them healthy. Unless they are exercised by a food that requires considerable chewing and this is very beneficial to the teeth. Other crisp foods such as celery are also excellent.

Raw apples give the teeth more exercise than cooked ones because the cooking softens the cellulose. Some of the vitamins are destroyed in the cooking, so for better results the food specialists tell us that our diet should include some raw foods. One good rule is to the apple cup, which raw apples is to serve them as salads.

WALDORF SALAD

Prep and cut apples into small pieces. Cover at once with salad dressing, to prevent discoloration. Wash and dice the celery and add the chopped apples. Arrange this mixture on a lettuce leaf and garnish with chopped walnuts.

This salad is very attractive if it is served in an apple cup. Select a red apple. Cut a slice off the top. Remove the centre without breaking through the skin. Prepare the salad and return it to the apple cup. Garnish with walnuts and serve on a lettuce leaf.

APPLE AND CABBAGE SALAD

Chop the apples and add the dressing at once. Add chopped cabbage and mix with the dressing. Arrange on a bed of lettuce. A dash of cayenne pepper makes an attractive garnish. Cottage cheese mixed with nuts and shaped into small balls may be arranged around this salad.

Readers are invited to write to Alice Stevens' Home Service, Penitence, B.C., for free advice on home cooking and household problems. (Please mention this paper.)

Musé Must Be Martial

The Japanese Home Office has banned sentimental and popular songs and phonograph records as "distasteful to the national spirit." It urged, instead, martial music. "The Japan Times" commented: "The public is complaining that the new martial songs are so hurriedly composed and so poor that they cannot be sung."

Adhesive postage stamps are not redeemable nor can they be exchanged for the postage for other stamps, according to postal regulations.

THE TALKER'S FRIEND
WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT
THE PERFECT GUM
SWEETENS THE BREATH
RELIEVES DRY THROAT

Denounces Collective Security

Premier Hertzog Of South Africa Says Treaty Of Versailles Has Caused Trouble

General J. B. Hertzog, prime minister of South Africa, denounced collective security and attributed international distrust in the talker to the "war psychology of 1919."

Addressing a public meeting, General Hertzog labelled the treaty of Versailles the source of the present international distrust and armaments race. A victor of 1919 remains under the delusion of the victory of 1919 provides "a kind of sacred right in 1937 and in the future to demand obedient submission from the vanquished" to the terms of the Versailles treaty. "It is quite clear that unless there is a fundamental change in this mentality of European leaders the next European war will be the child of the treaty of Versailles," he declared.

General Hertzog denounced collective security as an attempt to obtain peace by force or threats of force, whereas the League of Nations aimed at security through peace. The interests of South Africa, he said, demand it support the league despite its failure over Abyssinia.

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Estate Overestimated

Marconi Did Not Leave Millions As At First Reported

David H. Sanford, president of the Radio Corporation of America, returned to New York from the French liner Paris from a five weeks' visit to Europe. He said the estate of the late Senator Marconi had been overestimated in the published accounts by millions of dollars.

"At the time of his death," Mr. Sanford said, "it was published widely that the late Senator Marconi left a fortune of about \$25,000,000."

"As a close friend of Marconi for many years, I saw the members of his family while in Europe. They told me that the gross value of the estate left by the Senator will not exceed \$150,000, and that this modest figure will be substantially reduced by death duties, taxes, legal fees, etc. This sum includes about \$30,000 which the estate will receive from the Italian government to whom Marconi sold his yacht Elettra shortly before his death."

"It also includes the value of his old home at Bologna, Italy, where he carried on his original experiments and made his invention of wireless telegraphy."

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ALBERTA WILL HAVE THE RIGHT TO DEFEND LAWS

Ottawa.—Alberta's government will be given an opportunity to make representations to the Dominion government before final decision is reached on the provincial statutes referred by Lieut.-Governor J. C. Bowen to the governor-general-in-council.

Prime Minister Mackenzie King stated he had received a telegram from Hon. W. A. Fallow, minister of public works, railways and telephones, acting-premier of Alberta, stating his government desired to make representations to Ottawa on the three measures sent here after the provincial lieutenant-governor had reserved assent.

His reply, Mr. Mackenzie King said, was that the government would be pleased to hear any representations as soon as they may be made, and to consider them when dealing with the acts in question.

Before proroguing the special session of Alberta's legislature the lieutenant-governor stated he was not assenting to three measures dealing with taxation and regulation of chartered banks and publication of news, pending advice from the governor-general.

The bills in question will be submitted to His Excellency through the secretary of state for Canada. It is expected now the Alberta government will send a mission to Ottawa to argue for their legislation before the government although it is possible the federal representations will be submitted in written form.

British Boats Captured

Reported To Have Been Halted By Insurgent Trawler

London.—Two British steamships have been captured off the northern Spanish coast by a Spanish insurgent trawler, the admiralty announced. The vessels were the York Brook and the Dover Abbey. The admiralty said "presumably" the ships were within territorial waters. It was pointed out that such vessels had been warned repeatedly they entered territorial waters at their own risk. The capture was not observed by British warships on regular patrol along the Spanish coast.

Mysterious Spy Ring

Has Been Discovered By French And Swiss Police

Paris.—Police of two nations disclosed the arrest of a blonde Swiss girl and two men in a maze of international espionage and counter-espionage that adopted gangster methods to "dispose of its victims." Discovery of the mysterious spy ring, French and Swiss police said, solved the "one-way ride" of a secret agent for an unnamed European power.

Authorities unfolded a story of how the blonde girl trailed a fellow spy across half Europe and then turned him to his death—death indicted by sub-machine guns on a quiet roadside.

U.S. Flyer Reprised

Salamanca, Spain.—Harold Dahl, American aviator shot down by the Spanish insurgents while he fought for the Spanish government, was sentenced to be shot for "rebellion" but was immediately reprieved. The flyer will be held in jail here awaiting further orders—probably for his exchange for a government-held insurgent prisoner.

Youth Training Centres

Winnipeg.—Youth training centres for 11 rural districts in Manitoba were announced by Mr. T. G. Schultz, provincial minister of education. Designed as a movement to aid unemployed young men and women the centres will be set up under an agreement between Manitoba and the federal government at a cost of approximately \$30,000.

League Takes Stand

Geneva.—The League of Nations Sino-Japanese sub-committee officially reported Japan had violated treaties and invaded China, and the drafting committee agreed that signatories of the nine-power treaty should be invited at the earliest possible moment to examine the situation.

President of Cavalry Association Montreal.—Lieut.-Col. W. L. Rawlinson of the Governor-General's Horse Guards at Toronto was elected president at the annual general meeting.

Germany Wants To Know

Issues Warning To President Roosevelt Regarding Aggressors

Berlin.—The German foreign office issued a warning to President Roosevelt to "remember the shipwreck" of his predecessor, Woodrow Wilson, commenting on the United States president's appeal against aggressors.

Speaking through its official mouthpiece, Deutsche Diplomatische Korrespondenz, the foreign office inquires sharply which nations Mr. Roosevelt was talking about.

"Mr. Roosevelt talked in very general terms about the 'sacredness of treaties' without distinguishing which treaties conform to international morality and which do not," the foreign office organ said.

"He spoke of countries eager to attack and of others which think only of defending themselves, without even here indicating any adequate mark of identification."

"He avoided discussing the role of Bolshevism which menaces all states and peoples."

Menace From Russia

Nanking Observers Believe Soviets Will Declare War

Tokio.—Domei (Japanese) News Agency said many Nanking observers confidently believe the Soviet Union will declare war on Japan next month.

Chinese public opinion expects fruitful results from Soviet Ambassador Dmitri Bogomoloff's flying trip to Moscow, according to Domei.

It reported that before Bogomoloff left by aeroplane for Moscow, he talked with General Chiang Kai-Shek and Foreign Minister Wang Ching-Hui and exchanged frank views on the Sino-Japanese conflict.

Among questions discussed were said to be prospects for a Soviet loan to China, for supplying Soviet planes and aviation to China, and for transporting through Russian territory munitions purchased abroad by China.

Will Continue Search

Second Expedition Starting Soon To Hunt For Russian Flyers

Port Arthur.—Al Cheesman, Port Arthur alderman, is going back to the north polar regions to continue search for six lost Russian flyers, he stated on return here from New York, where he visited the Soviet embassy following the return of Sir Herbert Wilkin's expedition from the north.

Cheesman said he expected to leave Port Arthur for the north coast after October 25. The first expedition returned south to pick up a plane suitable for winter work in the north.

Cheesman said it was practically certain Herbert Hollick-Kenyon of Toronto would also return north with the second expedition. Hollick-Kenyon was pilot of the first expedition and Cheesman co-pilot.

Japan Is Warned

League Of Nations Assembly Hints At International Action

Geneva.—The League of Nations assembly warned Japan of the possibility of international action unless she agreed to a peaceful nine-power settlement of the China conflict.

The assembly unanimously approved resolution containing the warning. Poland and Siam abstained from voting, but their attitude did not prevent unanimity because states which abstain in voting are considered absent.

Applause broke over the assembly hall as the Aga Khan, assembly president, announced adoption of the resolutions which condemn Japan for invasion of China and provide for the conference of the nine signatories to the pact guaranteeing the territorial integrity of China.

Funds For Chinese

Campaign In London To Raise Money For Humanitarian Purposes

London.—Sir George Broadbent, lord mayor of London, took charge of a campaign to raise funds for humanitarian purposes in war-stricken China. The move, made with government permission and promised the co-operation of the Bank of England, marked the first attempt to centralize spontaneous efforts to give China definite help.

Two Rumors Denied

London.—Buckingham palace officials denied two rumors. They said there was no truth in the report the king and queen intend to make Windsor castle their permanent residence. They said their majesties had made no plans to visit Australia.

JAPAN'S ACTION IS CONDEMNED BY UNITED STATES

Washington.—The United States government formally condemned Japan as a treaty violator in China, thus throwing its full moral support behind efforts of the League of Nations to halt the Far Eastern conflict.

Shortly after the league voted similar condemnation of Japan's invasion and had proposed a conference (alleged treaty violations) are in general accord with those of the assembly of the League of Nations."

Closely following President Roosevelt's appeal at Chicago for concerted international action to restrain Japan, the department's statement accused Japan of violating the nine-power treaty and the Kellogg-Brand pact, renouncing war, and the principles which "should govern the relationships between nations."

The proclamation did not say whether the United States would accept the league's proposal for a conference of nine-power signatories to consider action, but it was predicted in authoritative circles that the proposal would be accepted.

This government's formal condemnation of the Japanese military operations in China was expressed as follows:

"In the light of the unfolding developments in the Far East the government of the United States has been forced to the conclusion that the action of Japan in China is inconsistent with the principles which should govern the relationships between nations and is contrary to the provisions of the nine-power treaty of Feb. 6, 1922, regarding principles and policies to be followed in matters concerning China, and to those of the Kellogg-Brand pact of Aug. 27, 1928."

Until a formal bid to the proposed nine-power pact arrive, State Secretary Hull and his aides refused to make any comment on the projected meeting. Another development touching upon American dealings with foreign powers was the disclosure Soviet Russia has bought more than \$10,000,000 in arms, munitions and implements of war in the United States during September.

More than half of the purchases were for war vessels, apparently the first materials and equipment for two battleships which the Moscow government sought some time ago to buy in the United States. Disclosure of the Russian purchases in the state department's monthly report of export licenses was the first indication the United States government had consented to the transaction.

England, in 1935, consumed an average of 96 pounds of fruit per capita. In 1925, only 70 pounds per capita were consumed.

THE QUEEN MOTHER IN INFORMAL SETTING



Her Majesty Queen Mary is shown in the Terrace Garden at Althorp, where she spent a week as the guest of the Earl and Countess Spencer, the latter shown on the left of the group. The Earl is shown between the Queen Mother, Viscount Althorp and Lady Anne Spencer, son and daughter of Lord and hostess, are also shown.

TO VISIT CANADA



Cordell Hull, U.S. Secretary of State, has announced that he will visit Ottawa on October 20 and 21, and Toronto October 22. He will be returning the visits made to Washington earlier this year of Lord Tweedsmuir and Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King.

New Principal Of McGill

Appointment Of Dr. Douglas Of Arizona Has Been Announced

Montreal.—Dr. Lewis Williams Douglas, former member of the Arizona state legislature, has been appointed principal of McGill University, succeeding A. E. Morgan who resigned last April, it was announced by Chancellor Sir Edward Beatty.

Appointment of Dr. Douglas, a native of Bisbee, Arizona, was announced following a meeting of the Board of Governors and the Senate. It was disclosed that a formal announcement would be made later concerning appointment of Dr. Douglas, whose father contributed funds to construct the newly-built Douglas Hall, university residence for men.

Speedy Transport Planes

To Be Used On New Trans-Canada Air Lines

Burbank, Calif.—First of seven speedy transport planes ordered by the Dominion of Canada for service on the newly-formed trans-Canada Air Lines, left the Lockheed aircraft factory here for Vancouver, B.C. Total cost of the seven planes was fixed at upwards of \$415,000.

Three of the planes, including the one recently shipped, are powered with two 450-horse power engines, developing a top speed of 210 miles per hour and carrying 10 passengers. The other four will have two 350-horse power motors, a top speed of 250 miles per hour, and will carry 11 passengers and crew.

Railway Earnings Increase

Montreal.—Increase of \$103,000 was shown in Canadian Pacific Railway approximate gross earnings of \$4,773,000 for week ended September 30, compared with \$4,670,000 in the corresponding week last year.

Arabs Are On Strike

Have Started Reprisals Against Recent Arrest Of Leaders

Jerusalem.—Reports of Arab reprisals against the recent arrest of Arab leaders were received from various parts of the holy land. The Mount-Haifa oil pipeline was reported cut and set afire at three points. Police and army furloughs were cancelled on the frontier with Trans-Jordan.

Telephone lines were cut between Jaffa and Jerusalem. Hidden marksmen stop hilly lining the highway fired rifle shots at repair crews. The Jerusalem-Jaffa railway was blocked at one point by a pile of boulders.

British authorities paraded the first battalion of the Royal Sussex regiment through the streets of the old city of Jerusalem as warning of the punishment for terrorists. Reinforced police patrols were on duty at Jaffa, which also was kept under the eye of scouting military planes.

A partial Arab strike against the government's anti-terrorist campaign spread, causing most Arab stores to close in Haifa, Jaffa, Lydda, Ramleh and Gaza.

Submarine Flotilla

Germany Futs Twelve More Units Into Commission

Kiel.—Germany put another submarine flotilla of 12 units into commission. The flotilla consists of the motorship Wieschel, the tender Mosel, one torpedo boat, seven submarines of 250 tons each, and two submarines held in reserve.

Chancellor Hitler ordered the new flotilla to bear the name of Captain Lohs, whose submarine was sunk during the Great War.

HEPBURN WINS IN ONTARIO WITH STRONG MAJORITY

Toronto.—Rolling up a majority only a little short of the record high obtained in 1934, the Liberal party won a decisive victory in the general election.

Liberals won 63 seats against 66 at the 1934 polling. Conservatives took 23, a gain of six from their previous total of 17. Two Liberal-Progressives were elected against four in 1934. One U.F.O. candidate was re-elected. The Co-operative Commonwealth Federation lost its single seat and as Independent Liberal.

Counting Liberals, Liberal-Progressives, Independent Liberal and U.F.O., the government will have 87 supporters in the next legislature against 76 in the last. Premier Mitchell Hepburn and the government formed three and a half years ago thus secured another term of office and an endorsement from the electors on his labor, hydro and financial policies.

In the new legislature he will face a stronger Conservative opposition although his rival for the premier's chair, Hon. Earl Rowe, failed to secure a seat. Two cabinet ministers tasted defeat along with Mr. Rowe. They were Hon. Duncan Marshall, in Peel, and Hon. J. A. Faulkner, in Hastings West.

All the other cabinet ministers, Mr. Hepburn, in Elgin; Hon. Dr. L. J. Simpson, in Simcoe Centre; Hon. Paul Leduc, minister of mines, in Ottawa East; Hon. Harry Nixon, provincial secretary, in Brant; Hon. Peter Heenan, minister of lands and forests, in Kenora, and Hon. T. B. McQueen, minister of highways, in Hamilton-Wentworth, were re-elected.

George S. Henry, former Conservative premier, retained his seat for York East and appeared assured of another term as house leader of the opposition unless a seat is found for the new party leader.

Mr. Henry headed the Conservatives when they were ousted from office in 1934 and after the election resigned as party leader but continued as house leader. Mr. Rowe was chosen leader of the party at a convention. Sharing defeat with the leader was George Drew, his chief rival at the convention. Col. Drew contested Wellington South as an Independent Conservative after breaking with Mr. Rowe over the latter's stand on labor organizations.

One of the major issues of the election was Premier Hepburn's attitude towards the Committee for Industrial Organization, headed by John L. Lewis. When the United Automobile Workers, a union affiliated with the C.I.O., called a strike in Oshawa, Mr. Hepburn took a strong stand against what he termed the lawless methods of the organization.

DECLARE AGAINST THE SURRENDER OF BRITISH COLONIES

Scarborough, Yorkshire.—Applauding loudly, the Conservative conference declared unanimously against any surrender of British colonies.

Sir Henry Page Croft, who submitted the motion, declared he would like to see the government give Germany a formal, final "no." The resolution adopted reads:

"This conference has noted with grave concern proposals emanating from certain Liberal and from Socialist circles for the dismantlement of the empire by the surrender of sovereignty in the British colonies to some international body, and records its emphatic opinion that any proposal of this character would be a callous disregard of the rights of property, both national and individual; a treacherous betrayal of all inhabitants of those colonies and disastrous to the welfare of our countrymen, who are engaged in the factories of Great Britain or in production overseas."

"This conference further calls upon the Conservative party to resist these subversive proposals and to make the integrity and unity of the empire under the crown one of its foremost articles of faith."

"When Hitler declares," Sir Henry Page Croft said in moving the resolution, "that the British mandated colonies belong to Germany by moral right we must reply that if we admit that claim, then Germany was morally right to enter Belgium and we were morally wrong to oppose her in the world war."

"According to all tests of the past, Germany has no more moral right to these territories, which she lost in the Great War, which was the result of her entering Belgium, than we have Heligoland today." Britain, he added, could expect no great material advantage from the mandated colonies. Before the war they provided Germany with only one-half of one per cent. of her imports.

"We ought to tell the German people it is not a question of material," Sir Henry declared. "We have no advantage from these colonies in trade which is not extended to Germany or other foreign countries. But we are not prepared to risk the whole of our future by allowing outposts to be established which could sever our air communications in Africa and could cut our sea communications around the Cape to the far east."

"But this is not enough. We should adopt a positive empire policy to complete the great advance we have won in putting our country on the top of the world in the last four or five years."

U.S. To Participate

Prepared To Discuss Measures To Halt Sino-Japanese Conflict

Washington.—The United States government prepared to participate in a momentous conference of nine-power treaty signatories on possible measures to halt the Chinese-Japanese conflict.

Following up speedily the state department's denunciation of Japan for its invasion of China, State Secretary Hull made it clear America intends to accept an explicit invitation to meet other signatories of the nine-power treaty, which guarantees China's sovereignty.

Some high officials in Geneva and London suggested that the conference be in Washington—birthplace and depository for the nine-power pact.

Prominent Publisher

George N. Morang Dies At His Home In Ontario

Toronto.—George N. Morang, one of Canada's foremost publishers, died at his home at Brookwood, near Uxbridge, Ont., in his 73rd year. Mr. Morang, who was born in Eastern Maine of New England stock, earned the publishing trade in New York and in 1888 came to Toronto to establish Morang & Company.

He was a recognized authority on copyright and was founder of the Makers of Canada series of historical works.

Additions To Navy

London.—Three new units were added to the navy when the destroyer Mohawk, of the "tribal" class, along with the way to Southampton, and the submarines Triton and Undine were launched at Barrow. The "tribal" class destroyers have a displacement of 1,850 tons and carry seven 4.7-inch guns.

The fishing season south of Clearwater in Alberta closes today.

Church announcements in future are to conclude with the request: "Ladies, kindly bring your husbands!"

Even Social Crediters calling on Premier Aberhart to resign seem unable to move him from his income.

Tim Buck has been re-elected secretary of the Communist Party of Canada.

The local chapter of the I.O.D.E. will again sponsor the annual Armistice Dance, to be held in the Columbus hall on November 11th.

The national convention of the Communist Party of Canada in Toronto registered protest against the arrest of Unwin and Powell in Alberta.

Two local waitresses wound up the fishing season in the Gap on Monday, returning with a more-than-expected catch.

Just a little over three months after his friends had joined with him in celebrating his 100th birthday, Edwin Wallace (Grandpa) Kendall passed away in Drumheller last week.

Papers are beginning to show the effect of Aberhart's influence against them. We picked up one Alberta paper last week and would judge from it that that office was just about completely upset. Several items, articles and ads were upside down.

The C.C.F. failed to elect one candidate in the Ontario elections.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. L. McDonald, on Tuesday, October 12th, a son, Walter Leonard Evan.

Pray tell us, what is Mr. Allnutt's job going to accomplish. \$5,000 is a big price to pay for a vote.

Aberhart stated on Sunday last that he had never had any desire to be premier.

J. Manifold, of Edmonton, is a visitor in town. His father, Frank Manifold, was a former Blairmore grocer.

Mrs. Margaret Nagy, of Calgary, charged with attempting to murder Dr. W. H. Hill, has been committed to the Ponoka mental hospital.

We picked up and glanced over a newspaper last week end that had almost forgotten to mention Mr. Aberhart.

It is claimed that at least ninety per cent of the great men of history have had prominent noses. But there is no evidence to show that they put them into other people's business.

Order your Christmas cards early. A personal greeting card carries that little extra touch that means so much. The Enterprise has a fine selection for you to choose from at prices less than ever before. Call in and see our stock and samples.

Local and General Items

The Editor will be pleased to receive items for this section, regarding visitors entertained, parties leaving for holidays or short trips, bridge parties, teas, etc. Please items in to 11 or hand them in at The Enterprise office no later than Wednesday evening.

The Calgary branch of the Red Cross Society realized \$641 from a tag-day staged Saturday last.

"Duke" Scodellaro is scheduled to fill a hockey goal net as minder at Vancouver the coming season.

Several shiploads of blueberries have been consigned from Newfoundland to Ontario points.

How different down in the States, where an editor has been engaged as adviser to Cordell Hull.

Mr. William Fraser, of Blairmore, was elected president of the dental club at the University of Alberta last week.

The Trail Rangers' hockey team is having "apple day" on Saturday next. Your patronage will be surely appreciated.

J. Van Maaron, former resident of Coleman, has been elected president of the Lethbridge branch of the St. John Ambulance Association. Van Maaron is now city power house engineer in Lethbridge.

Roads in Alberta and in other parts of Canada are known to be rough, but Joe Montalbetti, who left Rome a couple of weeks ago on his bicycle for Canada, claims the Atlantic to be equally as rough.

The Nanton Board of Trade last week sponsored a three-day special shopping event, when the Nanton News, a printed newspaper, carried about six pages of special offerings in two-color.

The Nanton News wonders if the infamous "Bankers' Toadies" circular is a sample of the "accurate information" which was to have been sent out by the Social Credit board for free publication.

The Edmonton police court is stirring up the odor of the sweet-scented gang that wants to control the Alberta press in the interest of "accuracy of news and information."—Nanton News.

Aberhart is probably learning by now that his free advertising and publicity matter will not be entertained by Alberta newspapers, and that all his powers could not force a paper to publish anything against their wishes.

Large eastern manufacturing concerns are advertising to the effect that they have recognized agencies in all provinces but Alberta—and that's because of the Aberhart government. Neither have they been anxious to deal with Germany.

A quiet wedding was solemnized at St. Mary's cathedral, Calgary, on Saturday morning last, when Irene, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. Lieskovsky, of Blairmore, became the bride of Mr. Joseph Michalsky, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Michalsky, of Coleman. Mr. and Mrs. Michalsky will reside in Coleman.

A general holiday is to be declared soon, when a number of special trains from various directions will be heading for Edmonton. In the capital city, hundreds of editors wearing muszles will parade in front of parliament buildings, where they will be reviewed by Bill Aberhart, Sol Low, Lucien Maynard and others from Social Credit soap-box altars. Reproduction of pictures to be taken will be banned.

Completing the largest shipment of its kind in Canada, 750 milk, valued at approximately \$37,500, left Montreal a few days ago in a Canadian National express car for Lethbridge, Quebec, being the second half of a total shipment of 1500. The owners were forced to move the valuable animals due to the construction of a new highway which will run through the Homer Fur Farm at St. Catharines.

Mr. Millar, of the provincial mines department, was a visitor to Blairmore this week.

Armistice Dance, Columbus hall, Blairmore, Thursday, November 11th. Watch for bills and particulars.

After looking over a moose at the zoo, it seems to us that a man shot by mistake for one of them might as well be dead, anyhow.

The Coleman school district has made a grant of \$25 towards the funds of the Crows' Nest Pass Musical Festival.

Calgary Chinese have sponsored a boycott of goods of Japanese manufacture, which is worth while being supported by all who are opposed to the present Japanese aggression.

A little girl, reading Mr. Aberhart's remark made at a meeting in Southern Alberta that he was the one expected to do the yelling, remarked: "Oh daddy, is he a screech-owl?"

Rev. Roy C. Taylor, M.L.A., and Hon. Solon Low will leave next week for the Peace River country, where they will combine hunting with meetings at Beaver Lodge, Grande Prairie, Spirit River and Sexsmith.

The grave of a young man buried Sunday at Streetsville, Ontario, was found open Tuesday, the coffin empty and a note in the casket demanding payment of \$100 for return of the body.

Proof that they are prepared to fight against Aberhart's dictatorship, the weekly press of the province was represented by nearer one hundred per cent of its following than Aberhart ever experienced.

The Nanton News remarks: Premier Aberhart could improve the "accuracy of news and information" by being more accurate in the statements in his public addresses, which are broadcast over the radio or given to the public through the press.

Premier Aberhart told a German audience in the Camrose district that he would give up politics rather than religion. Why not give up both, Mr. Aberhart, and give the people and the churches a break?—Drumheller Review.

Another batch of free advertising from the Alberta director of public relations, Mr. A. J. Allnutt, was received at The Enterprise office this morning. Luckily there was room for it in our waste paper basket, otherwise we might have used the back of it as scribbling paper.

Annual Track and Field Sports of the Crows' Nest Pass schools is being held in Blairmore today. This year the number of classes have been reduced to make keener competition. A committee of the Crows' Nest Pass District Local of the Teachers' Association is in charge of the programme.

The bicycle as a means of conveyance is declared by Joe Montalbetti to outclass steamships and trains in being held in Blairmore today. This year the number of classes have been reduced to make keener competition. A committee of the Crows' Nest Pass District Local of the Teachers' Association is in charge of the programme.

What about the local electrician who wrote an examination to show qualification under the Trades and Industry Act, and who in turn received from Edmonton a Class A barber's certificate? Just a proof of how things are being handled in our capital nowadays. Fern says that, while a striped pole has been erected in front of his premises, he is not butting into the barbers' business.

TRY OUR SOCIETY PRINTING

Three candidates in the Edmonton by-election lost their deposits.

A hot turkey dinner will be served at the Pincher Creek United church on Monday evening next.

A lady reading Aberhart's remark that "If its God's will, I'll carry on!" remarked "Good God!"

Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Macalister, of Edmonton, spent the Thanksgiving holiday with friends in town.

Wonder if Alberta's new government will pay the freight charges back to England on Mr. Byrne and his family?

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Johnson and young daughter spent the Thanksgiving holiday with relatives and friends in Calgary.

Medicine Hat district has been notified from Ottawa that a grant of \$15,000 has been made to be spent on an irrigation scheme for that district.

In Russia critics of the government are usually shot at sunrise. The worst that can happen to them in this country is to lose their political jobs.

British Columbia's new \$6,000,000 bridge over the Fraser River at New Westminster will be officially opened on November the 9th by Premier Pattullo.

That experimenting with the cost of transporting the family of an expert from England caused the world to laugh. Even papers printed in China extend the laugh. And the joke is not on Aberhart, but the poor starving in the midst of plenty who are paying for it.

And the will of the Bible Institute still prevails!

Some folks doubt very much if even the Social Crediters of Alberta could get rid of Aberhart if they wanted to.

Hon. S. F. Tolmie, former premier of British Columbia, died at Victoria on Wednesday night, at the age of 70.

Aberhart should long before this have given the people of Alberta an opportunity to express their new will.

There just happened to be one editor in Alberta who would condescend to work for the Aberhart government on a stipend.

The "will of the people" was fully expressed in the Edmonton by-election. 'Twould be just too bad for Aberhart if he submitted to the "will of the people" of the whole province today! Just try it!

The Ladies' Aid of the Hillcrest United church will hold their annual bazaar in the church on the afternoon of Saturday, November the 27th, from 3 to 6 p.m. Bear this date in mind. [Oct-15]

MEN! GET VIGOR AT ONCE! NEW OSTREX Tonic Tablets contain raw oyster extractors and other stimulants. One dose pepa up organs, glands. If not delighted, make refund: price paid, \$12.25. Call, write Blairmore Pharmacy.

AN AUCTION SALE

Milk Cows, Work Horses, Saddle Horses, Farm Machinery, Household Furniture, Etc., will be held at the Ed. Marlow Ranch, two miles north of Lundbreck, commencing at 12.30 noon on Wednesday next, October 20th. See bills for further particulars. Terms cash. H. D. Gerry, No. 6437, Auctioneer.

Pay Day Specials

Red Rose Baking Powder 8-oz tin 14c
16-oz tin 24c - 3 lbs 64c - 5 lbs \$1.04
Celery Lb 8c
Pears 4 lbs 25c - Case \$1.90
Dawson Plums 5-lb basket 30c
Tomatoes, extra fancy Basket 27c
Fresh Figs Lb 45c

We Have Just Received a New Shipment of Ready-Made Curtains, also Yard Goods, Etc.

MARK SARTORIS

FREE DELIVERY Phone 293 BLAIRMORE, ALTA.

INTRODUCING

OUR PRIZE PACKET FOR 1937

the New Fall Samples

The Finest Collection of Harris, Mahony, and Candian Tweeds; Fine West of England Worsteds and heavy dependable Imperial Serges at NEW LOW PRICES. And Remember—

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BLAIRMORE Forty-Five Years in the Business. ALBERTA

RADIO New Models in RADIO
SPARTON - NORTHERN ELECTRIC - ROGERS
Receiving Sets

Also see Us for Special Prices on Used Sets
Monthly Payments Arranged

Plymouth
and
Chrysler

Dealers

Blairmore Motors

CHARLES SARTORIS, Prop.

PHONE 100 BLAIRMORE

Let Us Serve You with TEXACO Gas and Oils

Safeway Stores

October 16th & 18th

BUTTER, second grade 3 lbs 85c
BUTTER, first grade 3 lbs 89c
TOMATO JUICE, Libby's 10 1/2-oz 5 tins 25c
PICKLES, Dyson's Sweet, 64-oz jars Each 63c
SUGAR, Paper Bags 10 lbs 65c
EGGS, Grade "B" Dozen 29c
MALT SYRUP, Hop Flavor Tin 95c
CHIPSO, large 2 boxes 39c
OXYDOL, large 2 boxes 43c
SOAP, P. & G. laundry Bar 4c
PEARS, Base's Basket 25c
APPLES, McIntosh Reds 6 lbs 25c
APPLES, McIntosh Reds Case \$1.35

See Window Display for Fresh Fruits & Vegetables
Oranges - Grapefruit - Lemons

WE RESERVE THE RIGHT TO LIMIT QUANTITIES
C.O.D. Service, Phone 64 Free Delivery in Blairmore
DISTRIBUTION WITHOUT WASTE
Safeway Stores Limited Blairmore, Alberta



Make Haste Slowly

EVEN a genius must lay his bricks one at a time. And just so, health is built. You can't take a health-hurdle that lasts you through life. You must build health one meal at a time.

MEADE'S HONEY BREAD

—is the most important food at each of those meals. It gives the maximum of pure nourishment in most delicious form. Always fresh, crisp, tempting.

ASK YOUR GROCER
MEADE'S
BAKING SERVICE
Phone 74w
BELLEVUE